THE TIMES

No 61,092 THURSDAY NOVEMBER 26 1981 Price twenty pence

Interest rate fall expected

Bank of England officials have accepted that bank interest rates are likely to fall by half a percentage point soon. American interest rates are falling sharply, and British rates must slip a little to stop the pound soaring Page 19

Line put on drifting oil rig

After several unsuccessful attempts a line was put on board Transworld 58, the British oil rig adrift in a stormy North Sea for 37 hours. Twenty men were still on the rig, which was followed all day by five vessels Page 2

BAOR bomb claim by INLA

The Irish National Liberation Army, which killed Mr Airey Neave, Conservative spokesman on Ulster, claimed responsibility in Dublin for a bomb that exploded at a British Army base in Herford, West Germany. One soldier was treated for shock Page 2

Arab summit collapses

King Hassan of Morocco cancelled the Arab League summit conference in Fez hours after it opened, the official Moroccan news agency MAP announced. A senior Moroccan official said the king had decided to cancel the meeting because the Arab leaders were hopelessly deadlocked over the Saudi Arabian peace plan for the Middle East Page 8

Legal brothels to be considered

Legalization of brothels in certain areas of cities is to be considered, it was announced in the House of Commons. MPs were told that Mr William Whitelaw's Criminal Law Revision Committee would shortly issue a working paper for public comment on prostitution

Parliamentary report, page 6



Pictures of body make jurors ill

A judge temporarily halted a murder trial at the Central Criminal Court when three jurors felt unwell while looking at photographs of a dismembered body. The jury were sent to their room Page 6

Heikal freed from prison

Mr Mohamed Heikal, the Egyptian journalist and former editor of *Al Ahram*, was among 31 prominent Egyptians released from prison yesterday by President Mubarak, three months after they had been arrested on the orders of the late President Sadat Back page

De Lorean calls in all cars

The De Lorean motor company is recalling for a safety check the 1,715 cars it has sold so far, all in the United States. The company said a nut securing the lower ball joint and stabilizer bar on the front suspension could work loose.

EEC talks begin today

EEC heads of government begin a two-day summit meeting in London today, with the Community budget, common agricultural policy and regional policies the main issues on the agenda. Page 10

Scarman's plan for racial peace wins wide backing

The Government has promptly accepted Lord Scarman's main proposals for reforming the way racially mixed inner cities are policed. Police representatives gave qualified support, but publication yesterday of Lord Scarman's report into last April's rioting in Brixton disappointed some representatives of ethnic groups. Many had expected sharper criticism of the police handling of the riots, whereas Lord Scarman generally gives praise for a force that "stood between our society and a total collapse of law and order". Lord Scarman, commending his call for some positive discrimination in favour of the minorities, said: "We have got to get our three or four societies into one society."

By Lucy Hodges and Peter Evans

Police and politicians last night backed Lord Scarman's plan for racial peace in Britain.

Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, promised immediate action to improve relations between the police and the community, as recommended in Lord Scarman's report on the Brixton riots.

Police chiefs, who accepted there had been mistakes in policing, called on the Government to remove the "breeding ground for discontent in inner city areas." If the police did all they could, but the root causes remained, riots would recur, Mr Barry Pain, President of the Association of Chief Police Officers, said.

Sir David McNee, the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, pledged police goodwill for better cooperation and consultation with the public.

Initial reaction by black community leaders was largely favourable, although there was a strong undercurrent of criticism from the young and the militant.

Summing up his own report, Lord Scarman said: "What we have got to get out of this is one, two, three or four societies back into one society."

Lord Scarman's report, which runs to 150 pages, blames police, politicians, and the community at large for the violent collapse of law and order. Urgent action is needed to prevent the disease of racial disadvantage from "threatening the very survival of our society". Lord Scarman calls for a "direct co-ordinated attack" by central government and local authorities to eliminate the racial inequality from the country's social fabric. This "inevitably means that the ethnic minorities will enjoy for a time a positive discrimination in there favour. But it is a price worth paying. . . ."

He says that on the weekend of April 10-12, the British people watched with horror and incredulity a television presentation of scenes of violence and disorder in their capital, the like of which had not previously been seen in Britain this century. "In the centre of Brixton, a few hundred young people—most, but not all of them, black—attacked the police on the streets with stones, bricks, iron bars and petrol bombs, demonstrating to millions of their fellow citizens the fragile basis of the Queen's peace. The petrol bomb was now used for the first time on the streets of Britain.

"These young people, by their criminal behaviour—for such whatever their grievances or frustrations, it was—brought about a temporary collapse of law and order in the centre of an inner suburb of London." Fortunately, no one was killed. But 279 policemen and 45 members of the public were injured, 28 buildings were burned, and there was widespread looting.

MAIN POINTS

- Statutory consultative committees to make the police more accountable.
- Greater independent oversight of police complaints procedure.
- Longer and improved police recruit training on dealing with public and preventing and handling disorder.
- Racially prejudiced behaviour by police to be a dismissal offence.
- Better coordinated attack on inner-city problems.
- No reform of Riot Act.

Lord Scarman says the police must carry some responsibility for the outbreak of disorder.

Lord Scarman's criticisms are that, firstly, policemen were partly to blame for the breakdown in community relations, secondly, there were instances of harassment and racial prejudice among junior officers on Brixton streets, which gave credibility and substance to critics of the police, and thirdly, there was a failure to adjust policies and methods to meet the needs of policing and a multi-racial society.

But Lord Scarman goes on to commend the tactics, courage and dedication of the police in handling the terrifying lawlessness of the crowd.

"They stood between our society and a total collapse of law and order in the streets of an important part of the capital. For that they deserve, and must receive, the praise and thanks of all sections of our community." It was a tribute to their restraint that no one died.

Lord Scarman says that allegations of over-reaction, brutality and unreasonable aggression by police in response to the rioters were unfounded. The failures of the police were only part of the story and arose in difficult circumstances.

"The community and community leaders in particular, must take their share of the blame for the atmosphere of distrust and mutual suspicion between the police and the community which developed in Lambeth during the 1970s, and reached its apogee in the weeks prior to the disorders."

His report includes recommendations for the reform of relationships between police and the community and calls for new statutory liaison committees at local level, reform of the police complaints procedure, better and longer police training and more black police recruits. Lord Scarman says that policing must be with the consent of the community.

He rejects the idea of a new Riot Act, but recommends amendments to the Public Order Act and says racial discrimination should be made an offence under police disciplinary code, punishable by dismissal. A major innovation proposed is that lay police station visitors should make random checks on the interrogation and detention of suspects.

The report rejects many of the criticisms made of the police at his inquiry and says that senior officers are not racist. He finds they did not over-react to the disorders, that they were right not to withdraw and that their strategy and tactics are to be commended.

Some of Brixton's blacks welcomed the report but there was criticism, notably from Mr Devon Thomas, a spokesman for the Brixton Defence Campaign, which boycotted Lord Scarman's inquiry and from Mr Herman Ouseley, Lambeth's principal race relations adviser, who is to take over a similar job at the Greater London Council.

Mr Thomas condemned the report for its support of the police and Mr Ouseley said Lord Scarman was wrong to reject the idea that racism was institutionalized in Britain. The strongest criticism came from Mr Ted Knight, leader of the Labour-controlled Lambeth council, who said he was bitterly disappointed. What the borough needed was more resources, he maintained.

Concluding his report, Lord Scarman says "institutional racism" does not exist in Britain, but racial disadvantage and its nasty associate—discrimination—have not yet been eliminated. These poison minds and attitudes and, so long as they remain, will continue to be a potent factor of unrest.

In the Commons

I'll act swiftly, says Whitelaw

By Hugh Noyes, Parliamentary Correspondent, Westminster

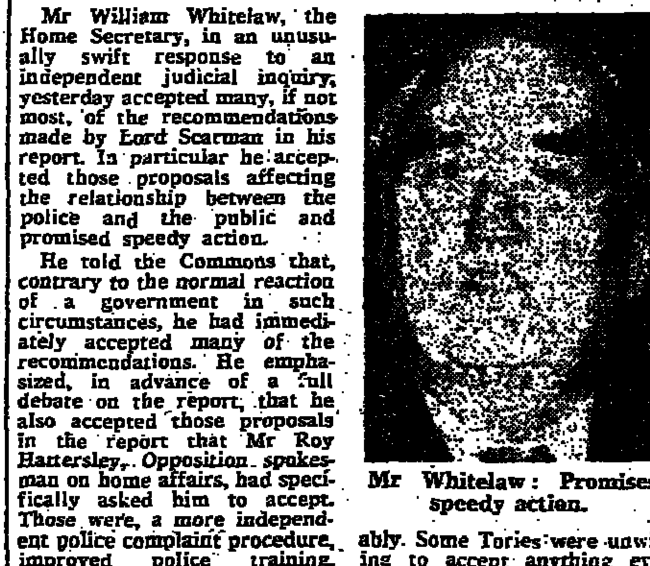
Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, in an unusually swift response to an independent judicial inquiry, yesterday accepted many, if not most, of the recommendations made by Lord Scarman in his report. In particular he accepted those proposals affecting the relationship between the police and the public and promised speedy action.

He told the Commons that, contrary to the normal reaction of a government in such circumstances, he had immediately accepted many of the recommendations. He emphasized, in advance of a full debate on the report, that he also accepted those proposals in the report that Mr Roy Hattersley, Opposition spokesman on home affairs, had specifically asked him to accept. Those were, a more independent police complaint procedure, improved police training, greater punishment for racially motivated behaviour, and the proscription of racist marches.

With both Mr Whitelaw and Mr Hattersley making considerable concessions in an attempt to appease the more militant extremes on their respective back benches, it was difficult at first to discern that both front benches were basically in agreement over the recommendations and the debt owed to Lord Scarman.

The exchanges began with some fireworks from Mr Hattersley, who accused the Home Secretary of giving a false impression of the contents of the report by making selective quotations from it. He then went on to make his own selective quotations, complaining that the language used by Mr Whitelaw in his statement was opaque.

The reasons for that early sparring soon became clear as certain elements on both sides of the House polarized predictably. Some Tories were unwilling to accept anything even mildly critical of the police and some Labour MPs were only too ready to place all the ills of society at the door of the forces of law and order.



Mr Whitelaw: Promises speedy action.

As a sop to these elements in their respective parties, Mr Whitelaw's selective quotation spoke of the courage and dedication displayed by the police and emergency services in Brixton, and Mr Hattersley chose a section describing the complex political, social, and economic factors that lay behind the riots.

Feelings in the Commons were running high as Mr Hattersley said that Lord Scarman's backing for the necessary changes gave them a dimension of authority and objectivity that raised them above the disputes of party politics.

"He's just a judge," shouted Mr Tony Marlow (Northampton, North), one of the hard men of the Tory outback. But in spite of the roars, growls, and grunts from the jungles on both sides of the House, Mr Hattersley went on to describe the report as an historic work which should be used as the foundation on which a better relationship between the police and the public could be based. He suggested that to reject all or any of the proposals would be to set back the cause of good community relations in an unacceptable way. The Opposition, he added, was ready to accept and implement all recommendations.

Mr Whitelaw hotly rejected the accusation that he was being opaque and it was soon evident, once the party political verbiage was cleared away, that both parties accepted and welcomed the report. The Home Secretary, although not so effusive as Mr Hattersley, said that the House and the country owed a considerable debt to Lord Scarman. He fully accepted the discouragement in the report for the concept of hard and soft policing and the emphasis on the duty of the police to apply the law firmly and sensitively without differing standards.

Mr Whitelaw told the House that he accepted the need to develop formal arrangements in every police area for consultation between the police and community at different levels. Chief officers of police should be involved in local social and economic decisions affecting policing.

The Home Secretary also accepted that more effort should be put into training, with new emphasis on the problems of policing a multi-racial society and on the prevention and handling of disorder. That training must be for those already in the service as well as for recruits.

He agreed that the procedure for handling complaints against the police must be much reformed.



President Brezhnev grabs at his hat as an unexpected gust hits him just before his inspection of a guard of honour in the ceremony marking the end of his visit to Bonn yesterday.

Schmidt takes lead in European arms talks

From Patricia Clough, Bonn, Nov 25

West Germany today emphasized its key role in East-West relations by making it clear that it will take an active part on the sidelines of Monday's Geneva missile negotiations, talking to both the Soviet Union and the United States.

Reporting to the Cabinet on the meeting between President Brezhnev and Chancellor Schmidt, Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, said the contacts with the Russians on the European missile question, developed at the two-day talks, would be continuing through diplomatic channels.

It was understood that the aim was to exchange views and influence Soviet thinking and assessments of American policy.

This was in no way intended to be a special West German-Soviet channel behind the backs of the Americans. West Germany would act as a member of the alliance and would keep the other members fully informed.

The West German intentions, however, do appear to be a new element at the Geneva talks. The negotiations are really between the United States and the Soviet Union alone, although West Germany, as a main battlefield in any European nuclear war, has considerable influence on the American position through the Nato special consultative group, which coordinates policy.

The West Germans have long seen their task in Nato as that of an interpreter explaining, persuading and trying to dispel mutual distrust. How the Americans will view parallel German-Soviet contacts remains to be seen. Herr Bernd von Staden, the Chancellor's chief foreign policy aide, might have some convincing to do when he flies to Washington on Friday to brief the Reagan Administration on the talks.

As Mr Brezhnev left for Moscow today the Russians and West Germans published a joint communiqué saying that every effort must be made in Geneva to achieve an agreement which would bring medium-range missiles to the lowest possible level. It said that there were "differences of opinion" about how this was to be achieved.

Far from being the dry and formal document that might have been expected, the communiqué could be summed up in a word which Herr Helmut Schmidt, the Chancellor, has used for this week's discussions with Mr Brezhnev: *Sicherheitspartnerschaft* — Partnership for security.

It said they agreed "that everything must be done to maintain and strengthen the policy of détente and peaceful cooperation on an equal footing".

The text, which showed a strong West German influence, said they believed in the need to achieve concrete agreements on a stable balance of power at the lowest possible level. This would improve the political atmosphere and greatly restore an element of trust in international relationships.

It announced that by agreement with East Germany, gas would be delivered to West Berlin under the Soviet-West German pipeline deal—the first time that the Soviet Union has implicitly conceded that West Berlin is part of West Germany.

They agreed to develop cooperation in science, technology, and culture, where improvements have been held up largely by the inclusion of West Berlin. Mr Brezhnev indicated he would turn a blind eye to the involvement of West Berlin so long as it was done tactfully.

Summing up Mr Brezhnev's visit, West German sources counted as their main successes the fact that the Soviet Union was actually going to Geneva and the fact that Mr Brezhnev said he was prepared to agree on a reduction of "hundreds" of missiles.

Leading article, page 15

Ford unions reject 7.4pc pay offer with strings

By David Felton, Labour Reporter

Ford became a pace-setter last night for pay rises in the private sector when it offered a 7.4 per cent increase linked to the introduction of a shorter working week. The offer was rejected by union leaders but further talks are to be held next week.

The unions are unhappy that the 7.4 per cent offer, which would increase weekly earnings for most of the company's 54,000 manual workers by £8.67 and £9.30, is conditional on total acceptance of a five-point efficiency programme.

Company negotiators made clear that the final offer involved new working methods and that the one-hour reduction in the working week to 39 hours would not be implemented until January, 1983.

Mr Ronald Todd, national officer of the Transport and General Workers' Union, and the chief union negotiator, said the offer was rejected because they wanted the 39-hour week introduced before next November. The unions also wanted to negotiate on the efficiency programme, into which they claimed the company had introduced new factors.

He indicated that when the unions meet the company next Wednesday they will also seek an improvement in 7.4 per cent because it did not protect living standards. Better pension arrangements which were part of the union's original claim, were also sought.

The Ford offer compares with the 3.8 per cent accepted by BL car workers, and the 5 per cent agreed for Vauxhall workers.

Ford said last night that it did not intend to claw back the one-hour reduction in the working week by cutting break periods, as BL have insisted, or by asking for improved productivity. The reduction will mean 12 minutes off the end of each day shift, and the company is proposing to drop "mini" night shifts in some plants on Fridays.

Union negotiators will consider the offer tomorrow and Mr Todd said they would put forward their own efficiency proposals at the Wednesday negotiations.

Council tenants face rent rises

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

A large rise in council house rents and a cut in the real value of unemployment benefit seem certain to be agreed by the Cabinet today as it puts the final touches to a package of reductions on next year's planned public spending.

The spending plans and new forecasts for the economy are expected to be announced next Wednesday. Among them there is likely to be increase of about £500m in the amount which state industries are allowed to borrow for their investment.

After weeks of argument between the Treasury and spending ministers, in which Mrs Margaret Thatcher has recently intervened, the Cabinet will today agree to public spending in 1982-83 of £115,000m, about some £5,000m more than originally planned.

The Treasury originally assumed spending next year of £110,000m, but estimates from spending ministers totalled about £117,000m. Because of optimistic revenue forecasts for next year, the Treasury expressed a readiness to allow spending to go between £3,000m and £4,000m higher than previously planned.

The debate over past weeks has been about the remaining £3,500m, and the indications last night were that the Chancellor of the Exchequer has been able to find only about £2,000m, leaving a total overshoot of about £5,000m.

Speculation that the real value of unemployment benefit was to be reduced for the second year running was increased last night after Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales, told the City Conservative Forum in London: "At a time when those in work are facing real cuts in their standard of living, those on short-term benefit may have to do the same."

But he added: "There is a very clear limit to what is possible or socially acceptable at a time when nearly three million are out of work." That remark suggested that the supplementary benefit safety net for the poorest families may be preserved.

Today's Cabinet is expected to settle the long wrangle between the Treasury and the Department of the Environment over the level of council house rents and the percentage cut in rate support grants.

Sir Geoffrey Howe is expected to propose a rents rise of between £2.50 and £3 a week, a compromise between the £1.50 originally suggested by the Environment and the £4 by the Treasury.

In their campaign against profligate local authorities, ministers yesterday failed to agree on the next step.

They appeared to have decided to delay once again the second reading of the Local Government Finance Bill, now that Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for the Environment, has accepted that its referendum provision should be dropped.

No conclusion was reached on the alternatives to referendums.

Williams set for Crosby victory

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

The Government was last night resigned to its second by-election defeat of the present Parliament in Crosby today and its second drubbing in five weeks at the hands of the Social Democratic and Liberal Alliance.

In spite of protestations of disbelief by the SDP-Alliance candidate, Mrs Shirley Williams, in the message of the opinion polls, and in spite of contradictory findings by the big parties' canvassers, there was growing belief in each camp as campaigning ended that Mrs Williams will be back at Westminster next week, two-and-a-half years after her defeat in the general election.

The latest opinion poll in today's *Daily Star*, based on interviews with Crosby voters as recently as yesterday and Tuesday, indicates a 13-point lead for Mrs Williams over the Conservative candidate, Mr John Butcher, and a lost deposit for Mr John Backhouse, the Labour contestant. The figures are:

SDP Alliance 49; Conservative 36; Labour 11; Others 4.

[Chanting "right to work", demonstrators last night halted an SDP by-election rally at a school hall (the Press Association writes). Mrs Williams and four guest speakers left the stage when a group of 40 people in the audience jeered and shouted left-wing slogans. Police were called.

A shaken Mrs Williams said: "This proves everything I have been saying about the far left." She and her guests then addressed about 700 people in another school hall.]

The polling organization, Market & Opinion Research International (MORI), estimates that turnout today will be about 66 per cent, and that that would yield a majority of between 6,000 and 7,000 for Mrs Williams. That would represent a swing from the Conservatives to the alliance since the general election of 27.5 per cent.

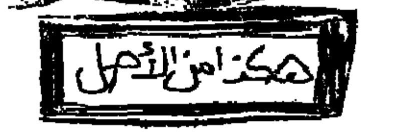
That would be higher than the anti-government swings when Mr William Pitt, standing as the Liberal Alliance candidate with SDP support, won Croydon North-west from the Government in the by-election five weeks ago.

The National Opinion Poll findings, published in yesterday's *Daily Mail*, gave Mrs Williams a 15-point lead over the Conservatives, and were looked at askance by the candidates.

Mrs Williams described the figures as "simply unbelievable". Mr Butcher, insisting that they did not square with Conservative canvass returns, said that he was still finding strong loyalty to the Government among voters, and he forecast a spectacular victory today.

Mr Butcher said that he believed Conservative voters were deliberately teasing the opinion polls and his campaign managers said that in the last days of the campaign they had found that about three out of five voters previously, un-

Continued on back Page, col 6



NEWS IN SUMMARY

Part-timers in equal rights tussle

The hearing of an industrial tribunal claim that could bring about a new form of equal rights for working women opened in Birmingham yesterday. Claims of sexual discrimination and unfair dismissal were entered by 15 women who say they were made redundant because they were only part-time workers.

Their claims are being backed by the Council for Civil Liberties and the Equal Opportunities Commission, which sees the issue as a test case for thousands of part-time working women.

The tribunal is hearing two cases of the 15. The women were among 60 part-timers made redundant in October by Eley Kynoch, ammunition makers and a part of the IMI group, of Witton, Birmingham.

The hearing continues today.

Sergeant jailed for shooting

Anothony Geraghty, aged 36, a sergeant with the Royal Anglian Regiment at Bassingbourn barracks, Cambridgeshire, was jailed for five years at Norwich yesterday for wounding William Boyle, a garage owner, with intent to cause harm. He was cleared of attempted murder.

Geraghty armed himself with three Browning pistols and shot Mr Boyle in the right buttock in a dispute over a car.

NGA president a moderate

Mr Bryn Griffiths, widely regarded as a moderate, has been elected president of the craft print union, the National Graphical Association, in a four-cornered contest (Our Labour Editor writes).

He succeeds Mr Leslie Dixon. Mr George Jerrom, a Communist, came bottom of the poll.

£37,000 award for cadmium worker

A refrigeration plant worker who contracted cadmium poisoning has been awarded £37,500 damages in the Court of Session in Edinburgh against Prestcold (Scotland) Ltd after it was claimed he had lost all scope for enjoyment of life.

Mr Peter O'Neill, aged 63, of Willow Drive, Johnstone, Renfrewshire, had worked at the plant for nearly 24 years. Interest was added to the award, making a total of about £45,000.

Baby thrown to safety

Elizabeth Bridgland, aged 22, threw her son, Thomas, aged 12 days, from a second-floor window into a blanket held by pedestrians when fire swept her home in Tunbridge Wells, Kent, yesterday. The baby was being kept in hospital for observation last night.

Rembrandt charge

David Williams, aged 30, of Stainton Road, south east London, manager of a jeweler's shop, will appear before Camberwell magistrates today charged with stealing a Rembrandt painting from Dulwich picture gallery.

Detonators stolen

The police have issued a warning that 240 fog warning detonators stolen from Letchworth railway station, Hertfordshire, could be dangerous if mishandled. The detonators are about the size of an oil can cap.

Snake Pass bought

The National Trust is buying one of the most scenic roads in England, the A57 Snake Pass between Manchester and Sheffield, in the Derbyshire Peak District.

Fish talks postponed

A meeting of EEC ministers in Brussels, at which agreement was to be sought on a common fisheries policy, has been postponed until December 14.

Irish terror gang say they blasted UK German base

The Irish National Liberation Army, the group that murdered Mr Airey Neave, the Conservative spokesman on Northern Ireland, in 1979, last night claimed responsibility for two bombing attacks on British installations in West Germany. They said their "volunteers" were behind yesterday's blast at an Army barracks at Herford in north-east Germany and Tuesday's attack on the British Consulate in Hamburg.

The Herford incident happened at the headquarters of the 7th Signals Regiment. A bomb was planted against an outside wall of an accommodation block inside the camp at Maresfield Barracks, near the perimeter fence. A small explosion smashed windows and damaged the wall of one building. No one was hurt.

The bomb at the consulate in Hamburg on Tuesday failed to explode.

The Irish National Liberation Army (INLA) statement was delivered to the Dublin office of *The Starry Plough*, the newspaper published by the Irish Republican Socialist Party, which is reputed to be the INLA's political arm.

□ Two men were slightly injured when a gunman attacked the headquarters of Provisional Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA, in Dublin last night (Our Dublin Correspondent writes). Four shots were fired. The gunman escaped.

□ Roman Catholic politicians last night were demanding an inquiry into a claim that off-duty members of the security forces were members of the Rev Ian Paisley's so-called third force (Christopher Thomas and Tim Jones write from Belfast). Demands for an inquiry came after a third force commander in Londonderry said that police officers and Ulster Defence Regiment members were among more than 100 men who marched in the city on Tuesday night.

In a statement last night, the police said: "If any person has any evidence that members of the security forces are engaged in unlawful activity, this should be communicated to the local police and the matter will be thoroughly investigated".

The show of force in Londonderry came immediately after the warning from Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, that the Government would not tolerate private armies.

Mr Michael Canavan, law and order spokesman for the Social Democratic and Labour Party, said he had asked the police for an immediate investigation.

The Rev Ivan Foster, who described himself as commander of the Fermanagh unit of the third force, said patrols were about to be sent out every evening to guard border areas. No off-duty members of the security forces would join the patrols. It would be up to "district commandants" to decide whether to carry arms that they held legally.

Mr. Paisley remained unimpressed by Mr Prior's warning. He said that if his organization were banned it would "put the torch to the powder keg with horrifying consequences".

[In a letter to Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the text of which was released yesterday, Mr Paisley offered the Prime Minister the support of his third force (the Press Association reports).]

Amid the furore, it became clear that the Government has serious doubts about the prospect of establishing any form of devolved assembly for the prvince

But Mr Prior is planning what Stormont sources call an economic initiative, possibly before Christmas. He will meet all the province's MPs and MEPs to discuss Ulster's unemployment and economic decline. The hope is to establish an economic advisory forum.

□ Sir Michael Havers, QC, the Attorney General, met his counterpart from the Irish Republic in London yesterday (Our Political Correspondent writes). They discussed possible further improvements in the arrangements to ensure that those who commit crimes in one country should not be able to escape punishment by seeking refuge in the other.

□ A full-page advertisement in a new San Francisco magazine, *Frisco*, calls for the formation of an American volunteer brigade intended to assist what it calls "the IRA freedom fighters" (Ivor Davis writes from Los Angeles).



Mr Arthur Scargill (left) and Mr Trevor Bell, respectively left-wing and moderate candidates in next week's NUM presidential election, in London yesterday for talks on pay with the coal board.

Coal board firm on 9.1% offer

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The politically fraught controversy over miners' pay is to continue after inconclusive negotiations yesterday in which the National Coal Board refused to improve on its pay rise offer of 9.1 per cent.

The board told leaders of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) that no more money was available to increase the £99.97m package offered to pitmen two weeks ago and unanimously rejected then.

Coal board executives now believe that a settlement in the pace-setting state industry cannot be reached before the result of the NUM presidential election, and have therefore scheduled the next round of talks for December 8.

The miners go to the polls six days before this date to elect a successor to Mr Joseph Gormley, the moderate who has guided the NUM's fortunes over the past decade. There are four candidates, of whom Mr Arthur Scargill, left-wing leader of the Yorkshire miners, is the firm favourite. Even senior NCB officials are privately conceding that the moderate challenge has failed.

Mr Gormley described yesterday's talks as "pretty negative". He is convinced that the offer would be accepted by the men in a secret pithead ballot if the presidential election campaign were not in full swing.

He said: "Our lads, left and right, have said we are in there to negotiate. Not one of them has mentioned industrial action. I cannot read it, somehow, this year. But far be it what I think. Maybe, I am simply getting older".

The retiring NUM president told the coal board that more money would have to be put on the table for a settlement to be reached. The union is also pressing for the proposed increases to be paid across the board rather than as differential rises.

Mr Trevor Bell, one of the leading moderate candidates, chose yesterday to propose a new approach to wage agreements in the coal industry, moving away from annual confrontations to three-year agreements with built-in, cost-of-living adjustments.

□ Mr Arthur Snipe, the owner of the company which beat a picket line at one of its factories with a helicopter swoop to remove some machinery, yesterday faced fresh opposition in the form of 16,000 miners (the Press Association reports).

Doncaster miners pledged their support to redundant workers by blacking all equipment arriving at local pits from Mining Supplies, in Doncaster, Mr Snipe's main factory and one of the coal board's large suppliers of pit equipment.

Spending is steadied by squeeze

By Frances Williams

The average British family spent £110.60 a week last year, 17½ per cent more than in 1979. But with price rises of about 17 per cent taken into account, real spending was little higher in 1980 than in 1979.

The figures come from the 1980 Family Expenditure Survey, the first results of which are published in the Department of Employment's Gazette released yesterday. They are based on records kept by nearly 7,000 households throughout the United Kingdom.

Food remains the biggest single item of spending, accounting for 23 per cent of the total, followed by housing and transport and vehicles, each at 15 per cent.

In real terms, after taking account of price rises, households made quite big adjustments in their spending. They increased purchases of food by 1 to 2 per cent and of clothing and footwear by about 5 per cent, encouraged by below-average price rises.

But they cut back fuel spending by 6 per cent, in real terms.

Price rises were not the only factor determining people's spending choices, however.

The average family spent £1.89 a week on fares and £13.11 on buying and running the family car. It spent £1.35 on television but only 12p a week on the cinema.

The average family also spent £3.05 a week on cigarettes and £5.34 a week on alcohol (representing 5 per cent of total expenditure).

The weekly food bill averaged £25.15, of which £1.83 went on milk, £1.24 on bread and £1.22 on biscuits and cakes. Chicken was by far the most popular meat, accounting for £2.03 a week, folowed by £1.60 on beef and veal.

A more detailed breakdown of spending patterns reveals that council house rents rose by 25 per cent from an average £8.30 a week in 1979 to £10.38 in 1980. Private rents increased by only 7½ per cent from £7.38 to £7.94 a week, while payments to buy or alter homes, including mortgage repayments, rose 19 per cent from £8.01 to £9.56 a week.

The survey also discloses that women spend more than men on clothes. Spending on "women's outer clothing" averaged £2.67 a week, compared with only £1.50 for men.

Cable put on board drifting oil rig

From Richard Ford in Aberdeen and Craig Seton in Stavanger, Norway

A line was successfully put on board a drifting British oil rig in the North Sea yesterday after several earlier attempts had been made in stormy weather.

The steel rope was finally put on board the Transworld 58, carrying 20 men, from the tug anchor handler Orla after the 9,200-ton rig had been adrift in heavy seas for 37 hours.

Throughout the day the rig had been followed by five vessels which attempted to get lines to it as soon as daylight came. Once the first line was on board other attempts were being made to get two more lines over so that the rig could be towed.

Last night Hamilton Brothers Oil and Gas, who own the unit from which 44 men were evacuated early on Tuesday, were deciding whether the rig should be towed back to its location in the Argyll Field or into a port.

A spokesman for the Aberdeen-based firm said: "We are delighted a line is on board. It has been a terrible operation as the weather is still bad, with strong winds and high waves. There was no danger to anyone involved but obviously it is nice to get it all back together."

As the 44 men evacuated from the unit arrived in Aberdeen, the rig continued to drift south-east, shadowed by the vessels. Alongside the Orla, which is on contract to Hamilton Brothers to do work in the Argyll Field, were the Hearten Turm, also a tug anchor-handler, two supply vessels, Wilma Mermaid and John Viking, and the Balder Davis, a diving support vessel.

In Aberdeen the 44 men arrived from Norway aboard a chartered Dan Air flight. They told of the five hours they waited on board the deck of the rig in winds of up to 100 mph and with 60ft waves crashing into the installation, until the helicopters lifted them off.

Many had heard the loud noise early on Tuesday when the first three anchors snapped. As the rig twisted and vibrated in the storm, they were told to dress in their orange survival suits and go to the deck. A long wait began.

The unspoken thought at the back of their minds was the disaster last year when the Alexander Keilland platform capsized in the North Sea with the loss of 123 lives.

"There was an awful banging noise as three of the anchors snapped and then others were cut to stop the rig tipping", Mr Ron Magee, aged 33, a foreman scaffolder from York, said.

At one moment as the rig drifted towards the 200-ton anchor-mooring buoy, the men were advised to hang on to anything. Mr Richard Harland, aged 35, a foreman painter, clutched at piping and his friend, Mr Magee.

"I thought that if we hit the buoy, the leg of the rig would have been knocked off and we would be all gone. The rig was rocking and twisting all over and I just grabbed the things nearest to me. It was being tossed like a piece of paper in water", Mr Harland said.

Another description of the Transworld 58 during those moments was that "she was like a toy boat in a bath".

Back on land one man who did not want to be named said: "Despite everything I shall be back. I feel as safe as houses aboard Transworld."

□ Dazed and tired passengers last night disembarked at North Shields from a North Sea ferry after a 50-hour voyage in hurricane-force winds (Our South Shields Correspondent writes). They had been on board the Danish Seaways ferry, Dana Gloria, which should have arrived in the tide of Tuesday after a routine voyage from the Danish port of Esbjerg, which normally takes 18 hours.

BL men's tea break strike may be made official

By Clifford Webb, Midlands Industrial Correspondent

Another crisis is looming for BL in the wake of the collapse last night of two days of talks aimed at ending the tea break strike which has stopped production at its Longbridge power plant for nearly three weeks. There are management fears the strike may be made official.

It is less than a month since the last confrontation, when Sir Michael Edwardes, BL chairman, threatened to dismiss those taking part in a strike against a 3.8 per cent wage offer, and to liquidate the factories affected.

Only the intervention of Mr Terence Duffy, president of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, and Mr Len Murray, TUC general secretary, with the assistance of the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service ended a strike by 50,000 of BL's 58,000 manual workers.

Last night shop stewards leaders were predicting another intervention by Sir Michael. A senior Longbridge steward said: "I expect he will threaten to sack us on the one hand and want a meeting with national union leaders on the other".

Mr John Barker, the Transport and General Workers' Union's full-time official responsible for Longbridge, said: "We bent over backwards at the talks to find a solution which would enable the company to fund the 39-hour week without interfering with the men's precious break time. We are well aware of the misery and hardship this strike is causing to our members. We even offered to revert to the 40-hour week to get a return to work".

He expected that transport union leaders will now act on a local recommendation to make the strike official.

BL denied last night that the unions had offered to return to the previous position.

Sir Michael and other BL executives have so far adopted a low-key approach to the strike by 2,200 assembly workers who are refusing to accept a cut in their break time. All statements by the management have been carefully worded to avoid even a hint of action against the strikers.

□ The seven-week strike at Lucas Aerospace factories in the Birmingham area seems to be crumbling. Yesterday a second group of strikers defied shop stewards and voted to return to work. The stewards had refused to call a mass meeting, although 200 strikers had signed a petition urging a return to work.

Later 400 workers held an unofficial meeting and voted overwhelmingly to end the strike. A deputation went to the Shaftmoor Lane plant and was told by management that workers could report today and that they would be paid, despite a contradictory claim by the shop stewards.

ITN dispute for Acas

□ As a dispute over regrading that has kept Independent Television News off the air nears the end of its first week, representatives of the management and unions last night went to the offices of the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service for talks (a Staff Reporter writes).

□ Seamen's leaders and P & O officials had a surprise six-hour meeting at Acas headquarters in London yesterday to discuss the dispute over the closure of the Liverpool-Belfast ferry services (the Press Association reports). But the strike called from midnight went ahead. P & O officials said some progress was made. The National Union of Seamen is to hold an emergency meeting this morning.

□ An attempt to settle the Chevron tanker drivers dispute failed in London yesterday (the Press Association reports). After two hours of talks at the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service headquarters, the management and union leaders left.

TUC balks at boycott of Tebbit

By Our Labour Editor

Trade union leaders yesterday adopted a cautious approach to the Government's latest proposals on labour law reform, issuing a bitter condemnation but backing off from the idea of a boycott of contacts with Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment.

The suggestion of a boycott was raised at the TUC General Council by Mr William Sirs, general secretary of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, but it was not taken up. The TUC's employment policy and organization committee will determine the labour movement's next step at an emergency meeting next Tuesday.

Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, promised "a bruising and damaging fight" if the Cabinet's plans to lay union funds open to civil actions for damages became law. "And the casualties will be the employers", he added.

The general council reaffirmed its determination to campaign vigorously against the Government's proposals, and to oppose the legislation at every stage.

It condemned the Government's decision to pick what it described as a totally unnecessary fight with the trade union movement, and emphasized the contrast between the Government's failure to face up to its responsibilities to tackle the appalling level of unemployment, and indulging its prejudices by embarking "on what will prove to be a damaging and bruising conflict with trade unions".

Mr Murray complained that the Tebbit package of legislative change offered too many opportunities to "other people", such as disaffected customers or employers, to disrupt industrial relations.

Asked if the TUC was prepared to negotiate on the Government's reforms, he added: "It is not negotiable at all. They should take it away and bury it, together with the mouldering corpse of the 1971 Industrial Relations Act.

Pensions parity sought

By Pat Healy, Social Services Correspondent

Private pension groups yesterday urged the Government to start talks with opposition parties to produce joint proposals on having a single retirement age for men and women by the end of the century.

The suggestion was made by the National Association of Pension Funds (NAPF) in evidence to the Commons select committee on social services, which is considering the age of retirement.

The association proposed that equalization should begin in April, 1988, with transitional arrangements spread over the next 20 years. During that transitional phase, pensions now paid to dependent wives before they reached retirement age should be phased out.

Mr Michael Pilch, vice-president of NOPF, said the concept of dependent wives was inconsistent with the notion of equality of the sexes.

Opera house fears bleak outlook

By Christopher Warman, Arts Correspondent

The future for opera and ballet at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, will be bleak if next year's grant from the Government, through the Arts Council, fails to cover inflation costs, Sir Claus Moser, chairman of the Royal Opera House, said yesterday.

Introducing the annual report for 1980-81, Sir Claus said that although the books were balanced, there would be nothing to carry forward to next year. "Our anxiety for 1982-83 and the years immediately beyond is greater than I have ever known it."

He emphasized that the Opera House would continue looking for economies, but with labour accounting for 75 per cent of costs, there was a limit.

"I am very conscious that once we go beyond the absolute economies we can make and start reducing standards or reducing the level of our activities we will no longer be the international opera and ballet house which is our only reason for existence."

Sir Claus made a strong plea for the grant not to be reduced, although it is widely forecast that there will be cuts in the Government's funding of the arts next year.

"I can only hope that this Government will show, even in these difficult times, that the arts will not be allowed to suffer", he said.

Sir Claus denied that Covent Garden performed only to an elite minority, and said that in addition to 269 performances at Covent Garden by its three companies, there were a further 257 performances in this country and abroad.

"Covent Garden exists because opera and ballet bring unique experiences of joy and happiness and enrich the life of the community. They are not a luxury but a necessity, and a country which does not subscribe to this would be a poor place."

For the year 1980-81, opera attendances were the highest for some years, at 94 per cent of capacity, while ballet audiences were 88 per cent of capacity. Sir Claus said the Royal Opera House was not happy at the high price of seats because it meant many people were prevented from attending and regulars were inhibited from coming as often as they would like.

The situation was longed for in which public financial support was sufficient to ease the pressure on seats prices. At present the ticket price was the one flexible item in the budget which enabled an increase in income.

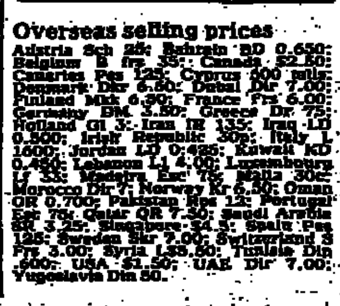
Sir Claus Moser: "A limit to economies."

BOY WHO HIT BULLY IS FREED

A boy who hit a school bully over the head with a cricket bat, fracturing his skull, walked free from a court yesterday after a judge quashed a detention order on him.

The boy, aged 15, of Rotherham, Yorkshire, had been "provoked beyond endurance, tormented by the school bully over many months", Judge Cotten said at Doncaster Crown Court.

He upheld the boy's appeal against sentence and gave him a 12 months' conditional discharge. A juvenile court had sentenced the youth to three months' detention last week.



Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 25; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 35; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 125; Cyprus 400 mils; Denmark Dkr 6.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 6.30; France Frs 6.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 75; Holland Gl 3; Iran IR 135; Iraq LD 0.800; Irish Republic 30p; Italy L 1600; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.450; Lebanon Ll 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 75; Malta 30c; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 6.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 75; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 3.25; Singapore $4.5; Spain Pes 125; Sweden Skr 7.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria L£3.50; Tunisia Din .600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 50.

Science report

Fire and warfare 1.42 million years ago

By the Staff of "Nature"

A fascinating hint of internecine warfare between the two species of human ancestors living 1.42 million years ago is provided by the latest report of excavations at the hominid site in Chesowanja, near Lake Baringo in Kenya. The presence of remains from two individuals, the creatures known as robust australopithecines, technically *Australopithecus boisei*, suggests that the individuals concerned may have been killed by members of the *Homo erectus* species, thought to be more directly antecedent to *Homo sapiens*.

The Chesowanja site is relatively unexplored. The latest report of excavations at the site since 1978 is from a group of three palaeoanthropologists and a physicist, Mr J. A. J. Gowlett (Oxford University), Mr J. W. K. Harris (University of Pittsburgh), Mr B. A. Wood (Middlesex Hospital Medical School) and Dr D. Walton (McMaster University).

Primitive stone tools and animal bones have been recovered from the site, while specimens of burnt clay suggest that the place was frequented by people skilled in the use of fire.

More than forty pieces of burnt clay were recovered. Dr Walton reports that the clay samples he has examined are consistent with their formation in a camp fire. Although it is possible that similar pieces of burnt clay might have been formed after bush fires or even lightning strikes, the investigators believe that the other evidence for pre-human occupation at the site is consistent only with the deliberate and controlled use of fire.

The authors say that their findings strengthen the belief that hominids were using and controlling fire 1.4 million years ago.

They also argue that the earliest fire users are likely to have been members of the species *Homo erectus*.

The Chesowanja site is therefore likely to have been a camp site used by *Homo erectus* to which the carcases of animals were brought for preparation and to be cooked. The presence of remains of two members of the other hominid species living at the same time suggests that they were dealt with just as if they were ordinary animals.

The tools found at the site are unusual in being very small. The authors consider that the form of the tools suggests that they are an advanced form of those found in association with much earlier hominids at the several sites now worked in the Olduvai Gorge in Kenya.

Source: *Nature*, November 12 (vol 294, p125) 1981.

PAINTINGS SAVED FOR THE NATION

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Mr Paul Channon, Minister for the Arts, yesterday announced the rescue of the Seilern collection. Five art works from the bequest of Count Seilern to the Courtauld Institute were to have been been sold at Christie's next month to settle the estate's liabilities but the Lorenzo Lotto portrait, three Kokoschka paintings and a Dürer watercolour have been withdrawn from sale.

Instead, a Rubens painting has been bought by the nation and will be lent back in perpetuity for the Courtauld for exhibition with the rest of the collection. The National Heritage Fund and the Victoria and Albert Museum have found the £300,000 required for the purchase.

The funds administered by the Victoria and Albert are normally only permitted to be used to match monies raised by local museums.

In answer to a parliamentary question yesterday, Mr Channon said "there are no precise procedures for varying the general rules. Each case is treated on its merits."

NEWS IN SUMMARY



Mr Christie arriving at Heathrow yesterday

Briton home from Saudi detention

Mr Stuart Christie, aged 48, the building executive who was held in Saudi Arabia for 14 months on a murder charge, flew back to London yesterday to a champagne welcome at his home in Stamford Brook, west London, and said: "It's marvellous to be safely home. I was glad I could convince them I was not guilty".

Mr Christie, who was managing director of Arabian Elder Ltd. had been held accused of stabing to death Mr Paul Brown, his business partner.

"They thought I was responsible because I admitted to being the last person to see him alive," he said at Heathrow airport." They said : 'If you are not the murderer prove it'. I thought: 'Christie, you are 6ft 5in tall, but soon you are going to be just 6ft without your head'."

Firms 'unaware of research'

Industrial firms should be more vigorous in ferreting around universities for inventions to exploit commercially, Dr James Gowans, FRS, secretary of the Medical Research Council, told a Commons select committee yesterday. He said he was often surprised by industry's lack of awareness of medical research. (Our Science Editor writes).

Dr Gowans was one of three representatives from the Advisory Board for the Research Councils giving evidence to an inquiry into science policy. He spoke of the difficulties in transferring genetic engineering discoveries from the laboratory into commercial development.

Teenager saves family in fire

Paul Melia, aged 18, unemployed, of Lockwood Road, Rotherham, South Yorkshire, climbed a drainpipe to rescue Mrs Jean Oscroft, aged 21, and her children, Tina, aged three, and David, 18 months, from their burning home in Haywood Close, Rotherham.

He stood on the blazing roof of a ground floor bay window and passed the children to neighbours before helping Mrs Oscroft to safety.

Malvern head moves

Mr Martin Rogers, Head Master of Malvern College for the past 10 years, has been appointed Chief Master of King Edward's School, Birmingham, in succession to Mr Robson Fisher, aged 60, who is leaving at the end of the school year to take over as deputy secretary of the Head Masters' Conference.

Mr Rogers, aged 50, was educated at Oundle School, Heidelberg, and Cambridge, where he read natural sciences and history. Before going to Malvern, he was Master of the Queen's Scholars at Westminster School.

Dearer travel but more will benefit

British Rail fares rise by 9.5 per cent from Sunday but the age limit for half price children's fares will also be raised, from 14 to 16. BR says the increase, the first for a year and one of the lowest in recent times, will bring in an extra £70m a year. BR was able to hold down the increase because of an extra £23m subsidy paid earlier this year by the Government.

50p in the £ rates rise forecast

A rates increase of 50p in the pound is likely in Manchester next year if the Government cuts its block grant to the city by £14m, Mr Ross Prescott, the city's treasurer, told a joint meeting of the council's policy and finance committees, yesterday.

80 sheep killed

Eighty sheep were killed yesterday when a lorry carrying 300 to market overturned on the A59 near Blackburn, Lancashire. The driver escaped with slight injuries.

Seven guilty of smuggling tons of cannabis

Seven men were convicted at the Central Criminal Court yesterday of their part in the multi-million pound "Operation Cyril" drug smuggling case.

They included Robert Mills, a bookmaker, who masterminded a plot to bring cannabis "by the ton" into a Cornish cove at Talland Bay between 1975 and 1979. But an eighth defendant, Robert Howton, aged 33, salesman, of Camberwell, south London, was cleared.

Six other men have admitted their role in the smuggling team. All 13 will be sentenced later this week. The jury has taken more than two days to reach its verdicts, spending two nights secretly at a London hotel.

The cannabis was brought from North Africa on board a converted radar-equipped fishing boat, Guiding Light.

Mr Robert Harman, for the prosecution, said during the two-month trial: "It was drug-running on a huge scale. Three million pounds of the proceeds were paid into the Midland International Bank in Gracechurch Street, City, in under three years."

The account was in the name of Ambrose Vinales, a Gibraltarian bank manager, who transferred the money to his native country where it was "laundered".

Mr Harman said the English number one in the operation was Mills, who "had no other visible means of support but drug dealing", but as a bookmaker, had ideal cover for handling thousands of pounds.

Between 1977 and 1979 over £500,000 was paid into his account in Streatham, south London.

The court heard that between 1975 and 1979 the trawler regularly picked up its illegal cargo from Morocco and sailed to Talland Bay.

"It is the sort of place chosen by smugglers for centuries. It is reached by various winding roads with a restricted view from the cliffs, Mr Harman said. The only buildings were a cottage and a beach café. Both were occupied and run by Roderick Eagleton.

The cargo was brought ashore by rubber dinghies, loaded on to a Land-Rover at the water's edge and hidden in an underground store.

"The cargo was not rum or tobacco as once might have been the case, but cannabis by the ton." The smugglers combined the stealth and skills of traditional smugglers with twentieth-century banking and seafaring technology. "The profits must have run into many millions of pounds," Mr Harman said.

Ambrose Vinales, aged 51, admitted drawing the money which had been transferred to Gibraltar, but denied knowing it had anything to do with drugs, Mr Harman said. Edward Victory, aged 57, a businessman, was said to be Mills's assistant.

Trevor Coles, aged 40, financial consultant of Aysgarth Road, Dulwich, south-east London, was convicted of supplying the drug along with William Moon, aged 41, roofer, of Canonbie Road, Forest Hill, south-east London, and Dennis Madden, aged 29, builder, of Chestnut Avenue, Langley, Buckinghamshire. All denied the charge. The seventh man, Thomas Lake, aged 37, unemployed, denied smuggling.

The six who admitted their part before the trial began were: Malcolm Gardiner, aged 34, of West End Road, Bitterne, Southampton; Terence Goodship, aged 41, of Eastcote Road, Welling, Kent; Reginald Jackson, aged 41, of Watford Way, Hendon, north London, and Anthony Dugdale, aged 33, of Porchester, Hampshire. Another alleged gang member, Mr Ronald Taylor, is still being sought, while James Jones, aged 53, was too ill to stand trial.



Dwarfs' debut: A litter of piglets named after Disney's seven dwarfs being shown by London Zoo staff yesterday. The piglets are from a strain developed in West Germany to grow only a foot tall.

Residents oppose fourth Archway inquiry

By a Staff Reporter

A proposal by Mr David Howell, Secretary of State for Transport, that there should be a new inquiry into the Archway road-widening scheme in north London has been swiftly opposed by a group of residents.

Mr George Stern, of the Stop the Archway Motorway Plan group, told *The Times* that it would be a blunder for the ministry to hold a fourth inquiry into the scheme "when they have already wasted nearly £1m so far with nothing to show for it on three others".

Inquiries into the proposal to widen a stretch of just over a mile on the A1 from a starting point slightly north of the Archway bridge and heading north were held in 1973, 1976, and 1977.

Mr Howell proposed the new hearing in letters to Mr Kenneth Livingstone, leader of the Greater London Council, and to the planning committee of Haringey Borough Council. "The Secretary of State is seeking their views on an inquiry because he realizes the matter is causing a great deal of stress to people living in the area," the ministry said. "Property is affected and he wants to end the deadlock

If there were to be a new inquiry, the terms of reference "would be very wide so that all possible options could be looked at. The Secretary of State has a completely open mind on the matter. He wants to analyse the conflicting views".

Mr Stern said his group would have discussions with the GLC and Haringey Council, "and we expect that they will oppose a new inquiry."

Mr Jeremy Corbyn, a member of the Haringey Council, who was sent a copy of the letter in error, said: "I think a new inquiry is nonsense."

Papers' merger proposal angers journalists

From Our Midlands Industrial Correspondent, Birmingham

Shareholders arriving at yesterday's annual meeting of BPM Holdings, publishers of *The Birmingham Post* and *Evening Mail*, were lobbied by editorial staff protesting at management plans to intergrate jobs on the two newspapers.

Management see it as a way of stemming losses on the morning paper, and permitting it to improve news coverage on the profitable evening.

Members of the National Union of Journalists (NUJ), which represents 120 of the 240 journalists on the two papers, handed copies of a statement to shareholders.

It claimed that if the amalgamation went ahead, *The Birmingham Post* would lose its identity, and expressed the fear that it was the first step to phasing out a respected morning paper and breaking up a group of dedicated journalists.

It also claimed that that where other newspapers had undertaken similar integrations, they had not worked and managmement had been forced to revert to separate staffs.

Sir Michael Clapham, chairman, told the meeting that the two newspapers had undergone a technological revolution in the past year. No hot metal was now used in the printing process. Long discussions had been held with employees which, on the whole, had been conducted with reasonable tolerance by both sides. Not one issue of the papers had been lost

Mr Alan Kirk, father (chairman) of the chapel, told *The Times* that the NUJ had submitted plans suggesting alternative deployment of the editorial staff which would achieve the same savings as the company's plan to make 30 of the 70 *Post* staff work for both papers.

£1-a-week farmer's son turned to theft

From Our Correspondent Harrogate

A farmer in the Yorkshire Dales paid his son aged 24 wages of £1 a week, a court in Ripon, North Yorkshire, heard yesterday.

John Michael Swales, the bachelor son, who works seven days a week, had to "grovel" for an extra £2 or £3 to go out and, it was said, that turned him into a thief. "It is simply ridiculous", Mr Dennis Carter, chairman of the bench, said.

Mr Swales, of Mansion House Farm, Burnt Yates, Harrogate, admitted stealing hydraulic agricultural equipment worth £500 "possibly as a compensation for his difficulties", Mr Alan Pickard, for the defence, told the court.

Mr Pickard added:"His position is a difficult one, hardly credible in this day and age. It has been known for farmers to take advantage of their children but it is an old-fashioned idea where a grown man works on his parents' farm for only £1 a week".

Mr Pickard said Mr Swales's father owned two farms. It seemed Mr Swales would eventually inherit the bigger one.

"He is working for £1 a week now with this carrot hanging in front of him. But he is taking a gamble on his hard work.

Mr Swales was given a conditional discharge for three years and ordered to pay compensation of £160.

Mr Carter told him: "Apparently your father does not think much about you or he would have been here. You cannot expect to go straight and lead a decent life. Perhaps the blame is not so much on you as it is on your parents".

At his farm his father, Mr Leonard Swales, said: "Very few young chaps are as well off. He has a third share in our business and has a farm coming to him. Anything he wants he takes out of the business".

False deals 'cost bank £239,572'

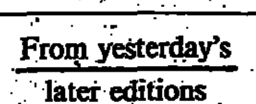
A bank advanced £239,572 to a company on the basis of false invoices, a jury at the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday. Mr Michael Hyam, for the prosecution, said the money was advanced by the National Union Bank Ltd to George and Ian Scott, perfume manufacturers.

Before the court were: George Scott, aged 58, and his son, Ian, aged 30, both of Nine Mile Ride, Finchampstead, Wokingham; Claudio Mondino, aged 37, club owner, of The Green, Upton, Norfolk; Maurice Wood, aged 58, tax manager, of Wellington Court, Westminster and Georg Pratten, aged 63, diamond jeweller, of Woodlands Road West, Virginia Water, Surrey.

They all pleaded not guilty to conspiring together and with others to defraud the National Union Bank and associated companies by inducing them to part with money on presentation of false invoices.

Mr Hyam said the Scotts ran a perfume company called Charles Scott Parfums Ltd. In 1976 the bank arranged to supply money on the basis of invoices

The trial was adjourned until today.



From yesterday's later editions

Boroughs to fight rate support cuts

Twelve London boroughs started a campaign against what they describe as a penal 35 per cent cut in rate support grant from the Government. The boroughs backing the Give London a Chance campaign with contributions of £10,000 each claim this year's cuts have lost London about £500m.

The 12 campaigning councils are all Labour-controlled.

Campaign 'tawdry'

The Butter Information Council's advertising campaign against margarine was tawdry and reprehensible, Mr David Airey, chairman of the Seed Crushers and Oil Processors' Association, said. His association deeply resented "the suggestion that the oils we produce are not of the highest quality".

Triple murder hunt

Police began a murder hunt after Mr Sidney Hickling, aged 27, scrap merchant, Miss Susan York, aged 24, and Mr Adolphus Smith, aged 57, were foud dead in two caravans at Wellingborough, Northamptonshire.

BBC accused of 'dirty tricks' in buying films

By Kenneth Gosling

The BBC were accused yesterday of employing unfair tactics in buying feature films for television.

Mr Leslie Halliwell, chief film buyer for the independent companies, asked whether he thought the corporation had a "dirty tricks" department, replied: "We have been surprised by the BBC and their way of going about things.

From their point of view it is an absolutely commercial operation. But these are the tricks the Americans have got up to. We are already on the same sort of level."

Mr Halliwell, speaking to the Broadcasting Press Guild in London, described the bidding for the film *Jaws*, which eventually went to independent television after the BBC dropped out.

He thought the BBC felt it had the advantage because independent television was a clumsy operation with a number of different companies.

"But all it has done is to sharpen our wits wonderfully because of the way they operate. But while they have been making the rules, we have been winning the game.

"It is a kind of business antagonism that did not exist 10 years ago but does exist now."

By letting independent television have *Jaws*, Mr Halliwell said they had handed them an extraordinarily good package "on a plate."

□ Informed minorities such as doctors, engineers, nuclear experts and trade unionists should have chance on Channel Four to state their views at greater length and in greater depth than is possible in the main television networks.

That view was given in a lecture at Dalkeith yesterday by Professor Alan Thompson, a former BBC governor, who said: "Mass popular coverage involves the trivialising and sensationalising of major medical, scientific and industrial issues.

"Channel Four should adopt a new approach, free from the staged confrontations which do not always bring out the true facts."

Professor Thompson, of Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh, said the channel's existence, with an expenditure of £80m a year, could only be justified if it provided a truly distinctive service.

The medical profession in particular, he said, had had its faith in the television media severely shaken in recent years.

□ Abba, Eric Clapton, Paul Simon, Johnny Mathis and Petula Clark will be among celebrities presenting Christmas programmes on Radio One and Two (the Press Association reports).

Radio Three programmes will include performances by Dame Joan Sutherland and Placido Domingo and a live European Broadcasting Union concert featuring the Amsterdam Concertgebouw orchestra.

Scarman on Brixton 1 / Criticisms of policing tempered with support for Metropolitan force



Flashpoint this April: Youths battle with police outside the Windsor Castle public house in Brixton (above) and later (below) firemen comb the smouldering ruins of the pub

Stance 'between society and a collapse of law and order'

By Lucy Hodges

In his report *The Brixton Disorders 10-12 April 1981* Lord Scarman tempers criticisms of general policing methods, for which he recommends some profound changes, with warm support for the way in which the Metropolitan Police handled the rioting. The report rejects many of the complaints made at the time against the police. It finds that the direction and policies of the force are not racist; that the police did not overreact to the disturbances and that their tactics in the streets during the trouble are to be praised.

It says that the police and personnel of the emergency services "stood between our society and a total collapse of law and order in the streets of an important part of the capital.... Let us remember their many excellences even while we note and seek to remedy such defects as there may be".

Lord Scarman, whose terms of reference were "to inquire ungently" into that weekend of Brixton disorders "and to report with a power to make recommendations", also visited the West Midlands and Liverpool after the July riots but was empowered to inquire into them.

His report puts the Brixton riots firmly into the context of racial disadvantage faced by young blacks but says that the police have a critical part to play. "If they neglect consultation and cooperation with the local community, unrest is certain and riots become probable".

The report first analyses the decayed social conditions in Brixton; it notes that its non-white population is higher than the 36 per cent for the whole of the borough of Lambeth, and that in the area at the heart of the rioting half the 19-21 age group of the population is now non-white. Borough social services expenditure in 1979/80 was the highest per capita in England and twice the London average. Ethnic minority unemployment was 25.4 per cent of the total unemployment at the Brixton employment office in May. None of these provides an excuse for disorder, the report says; however, to ignore complex political and social factors "is to put the nation at peril".

The rioting started on Friday evening because young blacks "spontaneously" retaliated against police they mistakenly believed were mistreating a man they were assisting after he had been stabbed.

It reignited on Saturday — with some signs of organization and outsider presence, Lord Scarman notes — because of an unwisely conducted arrest by two young officers involved in the anti-mugging police operation code-named "Swamp 81".

In the months before the riots, serious crime in Brixton was increasing, and "street" crime formed a large part of it.

Lord Scarman said that operation Swamp 81, which preceded the riots and was designed to catch robbers and muggers, was "a serious mistake", given the tension which existed between the police and the local community in the early months of this year. It should not have been continued with on the Saturday after the initial fighting on Friday.

He adds that it was unfortunate that the police named the operation Swamp 81, and criticizes Commander Leonard Adams and Commander Brian Fairbairn for an error of judgment in not seeing the need to consult locally before mounting such an operation.

"The proposition that consultation upon operations is inappropriate is too wide", he says. "The proposition that it interferes, or may undermine, independence of judgment is a *non-sequitur*, for consultation informs judgment: it does not pre-empt it."

The report says that many young people were spoiling for a fight at the time because of their frustrations and because they thought the Friday night incident, when a black youth who had been stabbed was picked up by police, was another instance of police harassment.

"Many of them were deceived by rumour into thinking that police callousness on the Friday had actually led to the death of the wounded man. The tinder for a major conflagration was there: the arrest outside the S and M car hire office was the spark which set it ablaze.

"There is no need to probe deeper for the immediate cause of the Saturday riot. I have heard no evidence to suggest that there was any prior organization or conspiracy. There was no plan, no 'D-day' or 'H-hour'.

"But many young people were itching to have a go. The spirit of defiance and aggression was in them. Many observers noted their elation as events developed to the disadvantage of the police. They were enjoying themselves."

At the same time, the report thoroughly supports most of the police action in controlling the riots. It vindicates the way in which Police Constable Margiotta and others tried to help the stabbed youth on the Friday night by giving him first-aid and waiting for an ambulance to arrive.

It rejects the criticism made of them at the subsequent public inquiry. "The officers could properly and reasonably reach the view that it was better to await the ambulance. They had to exercise judgment in a difficult situation. They cannot be faulted in what they did: indeed, I believe they acted correctly.

The heavy police presence in Brixton on Saturday and Sunday was fully justified, contrary to what critics said, the report says. The police were right not to withdraw on the Saturday when they were asked to, and it was not a crucial error, as some had suggested, that the home beat officers were not called into help quell the disturbances.

Lord Scarman strongly defends the police against allegations of racism. "The direction and policies of the Metropolitan Police are not racist. I totally and unequivocally reject the attack made upon the integrity and impartiality of the senior direction of the force.

"The criticisms lie elsewhere — in errors of judgment, in a lack of imagination and flexibility, but not in deliberate bias or prejudice. The allegation that the police are the oppressive arm of a racist state not only displays a complete ignorance of the constitutional arrangements for controlling the police: it is an injustice to the senior officers of the force.

The report is critical of some police behaviur during the disturbances, particularly of two young officers, Police Constables L. Cameron and L. Thornton, who stopped and searched a minicab driver for drugs in Atlantic Road. It was this incident which led to the very serious disorder on the Saturday.

While Lord Scarman says their action in searching the innocent driver was not unlawful, they acted in a tense situation "without the discretion and judgment which maturer years might have brought".

He adds: "Perhaps they had become inured by their experience of the hostility which police action could arouse in Brixton to the point where they failed to recognize real danger signals or to strike the correct balance between enforcing the law and keepng the peace."

The report concludes that from the weight of evidence there were certain instances in which officers over-reacted during the riots and behaved aggressively, using excessive force. Particularly worrying were allegations about the use of unlawful weapons.

The report criticizes the police for using dogs to control the crowd on the Friday and Saturday and for beating on their shields with their truncheons "and shouting in a manner reminiscent of ancient warriors going into battle."

Lord Scarman says: "It was unfortunate. But it is to be remembered that the police were under heavy attack: they needed to preserve their spirits in the face of a ferociously hostile crowd. Such action, though understandable, was unworthy of a disciplined force.

"It was calculated to arouse fear and apprehension in those citizens, some of them no doubt perfectly peaceful, who hear it. Such behaviour, despite extenuating circumstances, must be stopped."

Lord Scarman rejects the argument that the police tried to trap the crowd during the riots and says that far from over-reacting to the disorders, the police were insufficiently prepared and ill-equipped to cope with them.

As the Saturday evening riot spread Commander Fairbairn of L district asked for a police helicopter to assist him in overseeing the movements of the crowds but "the helicopter could not be made available because of lack of crew", the report notes without further comment. Little later, in Effra parade the police had to contend with the "a new weapon, spinning plates" as well as the "hail of bricks, bottles, tiles, pieces of wood, milk crates, scaffold poles and petrol bombs".

"There is little doubt that the disorders revealed weaknesses in the capacity of the police to respond sufficiently firmly to the violence in the streets. On Saturday — the height of the disorders — the rioters had the run of Railton and Mayall Roads and looting continued unchecked in the shopping centre of Brixton for some three hours before the police had assembled sufficient forces to regain the initiative and quell the disorders.

"It is no criticism of those officers who, under the most fierce attack, held the police lines at the Triangle and later, near Effra Parade, to say that they were forced by the sheer weight of the attack to adopt a defensive posture, to contain the crowds before they were sufficiently reinforced to disperse them.

"The build-up of officers was slow; it did not really achieve a sustained momentum until after 8 pm on Saturday, some two and a half hours after the serious disorder erupted.

"Other deficiencies in police equipment and preparedness rapidly became apparent. The protective shields and helmets, when they became available, proved inadequate; the helmets provided insufficient protection to the head; the foam padding at the rear of the shields — themselves heavy and cumbersome — caught fire when petrol spilled over them.

"Officers untrained in the use of shields or in the command of men carrying them found themselves thrust into the front line. Officers' uniforms were also ignited by the flames from petrol bombs. Police vehicles were totally unprotected from missile-throwing mobs.

"There were difficulties in radio communication between officers deployed at the scene and police control, and between different units of officers on the ground: most notably, it appears doubtful whether at the time of the advance by Commander Fairbairn and Commander Adams from opposite ends of Railton Road, either of the two commanders or Deputy Assistant Commissioner Walker were fully aware of the desperate situation of Chief Superintendent Robinson near Effra Parade.

"Indeed, Commander Adams did not even know that Mr Robinson was in Railton Road near Effra Parade. None of the commanders seems sufficiently to have appreciated the extent to which in moving forward they were inevitably going to put Mr Robinson's serials [a serial is 24 officers] under even greater pressure than they already were.

"There also appear, from the evidence of Mr Butler, a Deputy Assistant Chief Officer of the London Fire Brigade, to have been problems in the early stages of Saturday in establishing effective liaison between the police and the other emergency services.

"It has been suggested by some that after the experience of the disorders in Bristol on April 2, 1980, and the conclusions of the subsequent review, which you, Sir, initiated, of police arrangements for handling serious disorder, the Metropolitan Police should have been better prepared for the disorders in Brixton than they were.

"I make no finding on this. I simply point out that the scale of disorder was far in excess of anything until then experienced by the police in Britain and, in particular, that the Metropolitan Police faced in the petrol bomb a sinister and dangerous weapon, which had not previously been used on any substantial scale, if at all, in the United Kingdom outside Northern Ireland."

Lord Scarman rejects the criticism that the police pincer movement in Railton Road to quell the riot was misguided, and that the police should have left the scene of the disorder to apprehend the looters who were thieving freely.

"Those who looted and damaged property in Brixton deserve the severest condemnation and punishment. The police could not have turned their back on the mayhem in Railton and Mayall Roads, even if the crowd there had been prepared to let them.

"I am satisfied that any delay by the police in stopping the looting arose not from any reluctance to do so but from the fact that because of the limited resources they had available in the early part of the evening, they could not cope with both the disorder and the looting.

"The police commanders felt they had to give priority to the former. I am satisfied that they were right to do so. Any fault lay in an inability to muster adequate numbers of officers, properly trained and equipped, sufficiently quickly, rather than in a failure either of police will or of operational judgment."

Lord Scarman says that nothing can excuse the unlawful behaviour of the rioters. The failures of the police and the community leaders can neither justify nor excuse the disorders "or the terrifying lawlessness of the crowds".

He adds: "The conclusion which I have reached is that, save in one or two respects where the true criticism is that they failed to act in sufficient time or with sufficient force, the police at command level and on the streets acted wisely, coolly, and with commendable restraint (though there were some individual exceptions) in a testing, dangerous and alarming situation.

"It is a tribute to their restraint that no one was killed in the suppression of the disorders. Broadly, the police strategy and tactics in handling the disorders are to be commended, not criticized.

"Those who were privileged, as I was, to hear the evidence of a succession of Metropolitan Police officers (both senior and junior) and of representatives of the London Fire Brigade, the London Ambulance Service and the British Transport Police during the inquiry will have had many opportunities to marvel at and be thankful for the courage and dedication which was displayed by members of the police and emergency services in Brixton over that terrible weekend.

"They stood between our society and a total collapse of law and order in the streets of an important part of the capital. For that, they deserve, and must receive, the praise and thanks of all sections of our community.

"Before we pass judgment on the quality of our policing, let us remember their many excellences even while we note and seek to remedy such defects as there may be."

Lord Scarman concludes that the distubances did, in fact, constitute a riot but that they were not premeditated.

"Though the evidence of leadership and of 'outsider participation' is slight, it is persuasive, and has not been controverted. I have in mind the course of events on Saturday: the particular incident of the woman with the American accent; the presence of the white man and black youth apparently directing operations in Railton Road after the bus incident; the terms offered by the rioters to the two councillors and Mr Morgan; and three further pieces of evidence to which I shall now refer.

"Though the evidence is too slight to amount to proof in a court of law, it indicates plainly enough not only that there was a degree of direction but also that, after the disorders had begun, some strangers participated in the attack upon the police, some leaders emerged and some used the disorders for the deliberate commission of criminal offences."

The three pieces of evidence suggesting outside involvement were evidence by the Vicar of St Jude's that he saw a "grimly determined" group of black men attack a pub and a newsagent's shop on the grounds that "the police had been harassing the black and homosexual communities and that they could stand it no longer"; a police constable who said many of the black rioters were strangers; and that a sinister contribution was made by strangers making and distributing petrol bombs.

"Indeed, it is possible, though the evidence is not sufficient to warrant a finding, that without the guidance and help of certain white people the young blacks, who were the great majority of the rioting crowds, would not have used the bomb.

"Be that as it may — and I have to leave it as an open question — clear and credible evidence was given to me in private session, by two witnesses who reside in streets adjacent to Railton Road, that they saw white men making, stacking and distributing petrol bombs in the Railton Road-Leeson Road area on Saturday.

"There is no doubt from the evidence that the materials to make petrol bombs were readily available to the rioters, both white and black — bottles looted from shops and public houses, petrol siphoned from the tanks of commandeered vehicles, and wicks from rags and other materials to hand.

The Lambeth police are criticized for failing to achieve the degree of public approval and respect needed to carry out their functions, and for being inflexible. Together with community leaders, they are blamed for the failure in police-community relations between 1978 and 1981.

"The police must carry some responsibility for the outbreak of disorder", Lord Scarman says. He accuses them of harassment and says that this, coupled with racial prejudice among junior officers on the streets of Brixton, gives credibility and substance to the arguments of police critics.

He also says that the police failed to adjust their policies and methods to meet the needs of a multiracial society. "In my judgment, police attitudes and methods have not yet sufficiently responded to the problem of policing our multiracial society.

"A gap still remains in this area between theory and practice; between the recognition of principle and its detailed application in an ethnically diverse community. This is not to be attributed to lack of sincerity. The police, by and large, really do try.

"But there remains in the policing system a certain lack of flexibility in their approach; and, so long as that remains, it is a serious flaw."

The report says that behind some of the criticism of the police lies the power of gossip and rumour. "There must be a temptation for every young criminal — black or white — stopped in the street or arrested in Brixton to allege misconduct by a police officer: indeed, the position may almost have been reached where not to do so is to endanger one's credibility in the eyes of one's friends.

"Moreover, the circumstances in which arrests are made in Brixton — where a hostile crowd normally gathers rapidly at the scene on each occasion — are calculated to produce conflict, ending in accusation and counter-accusation.

"Having entered these cautionary notes, however, I do not doubt that harassment does occur. Stop and search operations, in particular, require courteous and carefully controlled behaviour by the police to those stopped, which I am certain was sometimes lacking.

Lord Scarman says that the police rightly and understandably reply to such allegations by saying they must be tested through the complaints procedure. But many people, particularly ethnic minorities, do not have confidence in the impartiality or efficiency of the system.

"They regard the fact that the police investigate complaints against police officers as proof that the system is not impartial and are not persuaded that the independent scrutiny provided through the Director of Public Prosecutions and the Police Complaints Board is a sufficient safeguard.

"I do not doubt that a significant number of people have such little faith in the system that they do not bother to make formal complaints against the police even when they would be fully justified in doing so.

"I conclude that any system for considering complaints against the police which is subject to the range and weight of criticism I have heard of the present system in this inquiry, must be unsatisfactory and ineffective.

"Unless and until there is a system for judging complaints against the police, which commands the support of the public, there will be no way in which the atmosphere of distrust and suspicion between the police and the community in places like Brixton can be dispelled."

"There is no doubt that in the period under discussion serious crime in Brixton was increasing and that street crime formed a significant part of crime in the area. The submissions made to me on this point emphasize that statistics — or at least the analysis of statistics — is not necessarily an exact science and that crime statistics, like any other statistics, need handling with care.

"It may be that to describe the street crime situation in Brixton as 'unique' was to indulge in hyperbole. But the submissions do not explain away the practical impact nor the seriousness of the crime problem in L district and in Brixton."

Lord Scarman criticizes the Council for Community Relations in Lambeth and community leaders for the breakdown of relations between the police and the community. "It was not the police who abandoned the liaison committee, but the local leaders.

"The decision of the CCRL to withdraw from the committee in February 1979 was no doubt made in good faith, but in my view it was wrong. In effect the public body committed to furthering better relations between all sections of the community in Lambeth was thereby refusing to deal officially with an organization (the police), which it itself saw as jeopardizing those very relations."

Lord Scarman also criticizes the report of an inquiry set up by Lambeth Council into policing, which it says increased suspicion and particularly the police's sense that they were the constant subject of ill-informed and unbalanced criticism.

Lord Scarman devotes a chapter of his report to the social conditions in Brixton and includes short sections on Southall, Toxteth, Moss Side and the West Midlands. He says that, while there is evidence to suggest that the position of ethnic minorities has improved in inner cities, they suffer from the same deprivations as the "host community" though much more acutely.

"Their lives are led largely in the poorer and more deprived areas of our great cities. Unemployment and poor housing bear on them very heavily: and the educational system has not adjusted itself satisfactorily to their needs. Their difficulties are intensified by the sense they have of a concealed discrimination against them, particularly in relation to job opportunities and housing.

"Some young blacks are driven by their despair into feeling that they are rejected by the society of which they rightly believe they are members, and in which they would wish to enjoy the same opportunities and to accept the same risks as everyone else.

"But their experience leads them to believe that their opportunities are less and their risks are greater. Young black people feel neither socially nor economically secure.

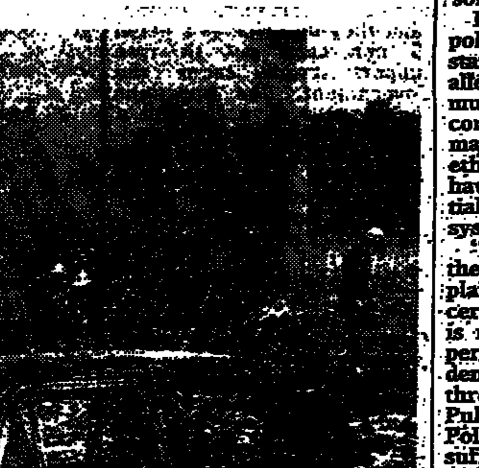
"In addition they do not feel politically secure. Their sense of rejection is not eased by the low level of black representation in our elective political institutions. Their sense of insecurity is not relieved by the liberty our law provides to those who march and demonstrate in favour of tougher immigration controls and 'repatriation' of the blacks. Rightly or wrongly, young black people do not feel politically secure, any more than they feel economically or socially secure.

"The accumulation of these anxieties and frustrations and the limited opportunities of airing their grievances at national level in British society encourage them to protest on the streets. And it is regrettably also true that some are tempted by their deprivations into crime, particularly street crime — robbery, car theft and the pick-pocketing offences: in other words, some of them go 'mugging'. They live their lives on the street, having often nothing better to do: they make their protest there; and some of them live off street crime.

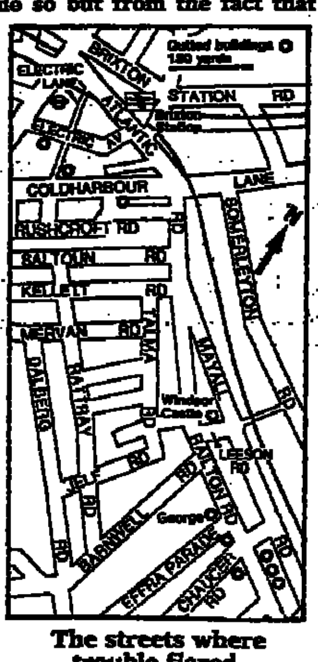
The recipe for a clash with the police is therefore ready-mixed: and it takes little, or nothing, to persuade them that the police, representing an establishment which they see as insensitive to their plight, are their enemies.

None of these features can perhaps usefully be described as a *cause* of the disorders, either in Brixton or elsewhere. Indeed, there are, undoubtedly, parts of the country which are equally deprived where disorder did not occur. But taken together, they provide a set of social *conditions* which create a predisposition towards violent protest. Where deprivation and frustration exist on the scale to be found among the young black people of Brixton, the probability of disorder must, therefore, be strong. Moreover, many of them, it is obvious, believe with justification, that violence, though wrong, is a very effective means of protest: for by attracting the attention of the mass media of communication, they get their message across to the people as a whole.

The Brixton Disorders 10-12 April, 1981, Report of an inquiry by the Rt Hon the Lord Scarman, OBE, Command 8427, HMSO, £8.



After the battle: Firemen at the ruins of the Windsor Castle pub



The streets where trouble flared

Scarman on Brixton 2/'Fair and thorough' report provokes favourable reactions



Brian Harris

Walkabout: Lord Scarman visiting Brixton in July, gathering facts for himself.

We shall learn our lesson McNee says

By Peter Evans and Frances Gibb

Sir David McNee, Commissioner for the Metropolitan Police, yesterday welcomed Lord Scarman's report as fair and thorough and acknowledged that "some of the criticisms must be right".

In an interview on Thames Television he said that if there were lessons to be learned by the police, they would be taken and acted upon.

"My message is that good will is required on both sides. The community have to come towards the police, and the police towards the community."

The Brixton community need not have a fear of or lack of confidence in the police, he said. "My commander in Brixton and all his officers are most anxious to go alongside with the community and work with them."

The police had already taken steps to deal with some of the problems highlighted by Lord Scarman "by training, by good supervision and by good leadership and we hope to do a great deal more."

Since he came to London five years ago, Sir David said, the number of black and Asian police officers had risen from 70 to 140 but he agreed that was still not enough.

☐ The national police representative organizations yesterday accepted the proposals in Lord Scarman's report with some reservations but those they were prepared to discuss constructively.

Mr Barry Pain, Chief Constable of Kent and president of the Association of Chief Police Officers, last night accepted that the police were partly to blame for what took place throughout the country. He was speaking, as president, for what happened outside London, he said.

"Yes, we accept there were mistakes in policing. There was heavy policing that led to the breakdown of mutual trust. Local authorities and central government had to remove the breeding ground of discontent in inner city areas."

Mr John Alderson, Chief Constable of Devon and Cornwall, who has been a foremost advocate for community policing, the need for which Lord Scarman accepts, said the report was a late chance to salvage all that was best in the British police tradition.

"The concept of policing by consent is too valuable to let go by default. A great moral responsibility now lies on all concerned to adopt the spirit of Lord Scarman's major contribution to the history of policing our country."

Referring to his own evidence he said the critical issue was that consultative arrangements should be statutory and not left to voluntary initiative. That he had accepted and was recommending.

"I am pleased with the report."

There was a difference of opinion between the reaction of the Police Federation and that of the Association of Chief Police Officers and Superintendents' Association to the recommendation that there should be a specific discipline offence of racial prejudice.

The chief police officers and superintendents accepted the principle though they foresaw some practical difficulties in drafting it.

But Mr James Jardine, chairman of the Police Federation which represents 120,000 officers up to the rank of chief inspector, said he did not think it was necessary to make racial prejudice a disciplinary offence with dismissal as a penalty. He said the present code already covered the offence of bringing the police into disrepute, which would include prejudice.

Referring to the call for more consultation with the community Mr Jardine said that one of the worries he had talked about was that "we don't want to see political interference by local authorities—in the running of the police service. We think the police chief should have the authority to do what he wants in each area".

The police chiefs' line was that there was already much consultation between the police and community leaders. With the superintendents they promised that ways of extending that consultation would be pursued actively.

Mr Jardine said it would be an absolute tragedy if police had to disclose certain operations to the local community before they took place.

The federation accepted the need for more training. British police received less basic training than any other police in the EEC. Mr Jardine did not reject out of hand Lord Scarman's recommendation that there should be a conciliation process between the police and complainant when the complaint was minor. But the idea would have to be looked at closely. It would not be right for a policeman's record to be blemished without a proper hearing.

Asked if the report would enable the Federation to bury the hatchet with Lady Simey, chairman of the Merseyside Police Authority Mr Jardine at first said: "I don't think we shall ever see eye to eye". Then he added: "Maybe we will. We get on very well".

Scarman press conference: Confident aura

By Lucy Hodges

Lord Scarman appeared confident yesterday that his report, if implemented, would prevent the outbreak of further riots and indicated without saying so that money should be pumped into Brixton.

At a press conference to launch his report, he said he would not be campaigning to ensure that his recommendations were implemented if the Government decided not to accept them in full. "It's not for me to take any part in political activity", he said.

But he did add, in response to a question on the resource implications, that it would be very sad if money was not spent on implementing his recommendations. "It would slow up the process which I believe is inevitable of reconciliation in Brixton. Brixton is not an unhappy place but it is disturbed".

He reiterated the point made in the report that positive discrimination was needed in favour of black people. "Some special opportunities will have to be given to the ethnic minorities if they are going to be able to develop sufficient strengths to compete on a level with the so-called host community.

"This does not mean that they have got to have privileges; it doesn't really mean that they are going to have quotas in their favour or any of the disagreeable features in positive discrimination. It does mean they have got to be helped."

Lord Scarman repeated the main thesis of his report—that he was not making sweeping criticisms of the police but that he was pointing to errors of judgment. "The police record is like the curate's egg, bad in parts," he said.

He critized the Swamp '81 police operation, mounted the week before the riots to catch robbers and muggers in Lambeth, for its timing not for its concept. "To that extent, the police were out of touch", he said.

The Special Patrol Group was necessary as a mobile reserve force. "It is not an elite and I am not aware either from evidence in the Red Lion Square inquiry or from evidence in Brixton that the SPG officers were particularly harassing or troublesome.

"Of course, local people thought they were. An immense myth about the SPG has developed. What consultation will do is to get people into the act of discussing with the police whether the SPG should be brought in".

He was confident that the consultation machinery he was recommending between police and the community could work but added that in some circumstances the police had to preserve secrecy, where they were combatting organized crime and terrorism. But he was critical of the police for not having consulted on the mounting of SPG operations in the past.

Community leaders: broadly in favour

By David Nicholson-Lord

Reaction to the report from community leaders in Brixton yesterday was broadly favourable, despite a strong undercurrent of disappointment and dissatisfaction amongst the younger and more radical black people.

A typical reaction among the older generation was that of Mr Rene Webb, director of the Melting Pot Foundation, who described the report as fair and welcomed its proposals on police training and job experience. Mr George Greaves, Lambeth's principle community relations officer, meanwhile described the report as a reasonable summary of Brixton's difficulties, adding that it had said "much that we had hoped for" in relation to policing.

The severest criticism came from the Labour-controlled Lambeth Council, whose Left-wing leader, Mr Ted Knight, called a press conference to declare that he was "bitterly disappointed" by the report and to denounce it as vague, platitudinous and "a very small and somewhat misleading contribution to the problems of Lambeth".

Lord Scarman, said Mr Knight, was telling Brixton nothing new. "It is no good giving us a potted history of what we all know without talking about the lack of resources we need to tackle it", he added.

Among Mr Knight's criticisms were that the report virtually commended "para-military policing", proposed police-community liaison machinery which had proved a farce elsewhere and made no worthwhile proposals in the field of economic and social policy.

His emphases were shared by Mr Devon Thomas, a spokesman for the Brixton Defence Campaign, who said the report confirmed the worst fears of critics who forecast initially that it would avoid the central issues.

"Scarman has legitimized the action that the police took in April, and anybody who does that obviously can't have any feelings for what has been happening on the streets around here for years", he said.

"It won't surprise the kids on the street. This is what they expected."

One point made in the report, Lord Scarman's rebuttal of the allegation that racism was institutionalized in Britain, received widespread condemnation. Mr Herman Ouseley, Lambeth's principal race relations adviser who is soon to take over the newly created senior race relations job with the Greater London Council, said this made the report "fundamentally flawed".

He added: "If you don't appreciate the problem, how can you deal with it? There is nothing new in this report. Lord Scarman has never met the real people here because the real people never trusted him".

Mr Webb, whose Melting Pot office was near the centre of the April disturbances, said he supported many of the recommendations on police training, notably those on raising the minimum training period to six months and on providing more experience of multi-racial communities for young constables and better supervision by senior officers. "The kind of training they have had was for a society with no blacks living in it, and this causes a lot of misunderstanding, especially with young blacks. The training has got to be brought up to date," he said.

The recommendations

Community policing need not inhibit fight against crime

Lord Scarman makes a number of recommendations which cover policing methods and training, police-community relations, social policy for the inner city, the treatment by the media, processions, and law reform.

POLICING

Consultation: Community involvement in the policy and operations of policing is perfectly feasible without undermining the independence of the police or destroying the secrecy of those operations against crime which have to be kept secret. There is a need to devise means of enabling such involvement. Outside London, Police Authorities can use their existing powers to set up local consultative or liaison committees.

I recommend that a statutory duty should be imposed on Police Authorities and on Chief Officers of Police to cooperate in the establishment of such consultative arrangements.

In London, I do not recommend any change in the law substituting some other body for the Secretary of State as Police Authority. I do, however, recommend that a statutory framework be developed to require local consultation between the Metropolitan Police and the community at Borough or Police District level.

Complaints against police: I find that there is a lack of public confidence in the existing system for considering complaints against the police. I conclude that if public confidence in the complaints procedure is to be secured, the early introduction of an independent element in the investigation of complaints and the establishment of a conciliation process are vital.

Improvements in police training are in hand. But there is scope for further improvement. In particular the length of the present period of initial training for recruits is insufficient. I recommend that it be increased to a minimum of six months [it is 15 weeks in the Metropolitan Police].

The period spent by a recruit on probation after the initial training should include practical training and supervision in the handling of people in situations of potential conflict such as stops in the street, training provided either through a "street duties course" or, preferably, through a tutor or parent constable scheme.

Courses designed to develop the understanding that good community relations are not merely necessary but essential to good policing should, I recommend, be compulsory from time to time in a police officer's career up to and including the rank of Superintendent. Training in the handling of public disorder should be provided for all ranks up to and including Commander (Assistant Chief Constable).

Monitoring: Young police officers are an unavoidable, indeed valuable, part of the modern police service. The need is not to remove them from sensitive areas but to ensure that they receive proper guidance and supervision. The role of Inspectors and Sergeants is crucial. I *recommend* that greater attention be given to management training in the supervisory responsibilities of officers of these ranks. Close supervision is particularly important in stop and search type operations.

Discipline: Racially prejudiced or discriminatory behaviour should be included as a specific offence in the Police Discipline Code. I also *recommend* that it should be understood throughout the police that the normal penalty for racially prejudiced behaviour is dismissal.

Methods of Policing: I find that there will continue to be circumstances in which the use of "hard" policing methods, including the deployment of the Special Patrol Group, is appropriate, even essential. Nevertheless, I conclude by *recommending* that, in consultation with their Police Authorities and with local community leaders, Chief Officers of Police should re-examine the methods of policing used, especially in inner city areas, with particular reference to:

(1) the pattern of patrolling, especially the mix of foot and mobile patrols;

(2) the role of the Home Beat Officers, with particular emphasis on ways in which they can be integrated more effectively into the mainstream of operational policing;

(3) the provision of opportunities for operational officers to get to know the community they are policing;

(4) ways of ensuring greater continuity and a balanced spread of officers of different ages in more sensitive inner city areas.

Recruiting: Vigorous efforts should be made to recruit more blacks in to the Police [at present there are only 132 in the Metropolitan Police, 0.5 per cent of the Force]. A possible way forward may lie in the provision of special additional training for would-be black entrants to the Police.

This drive—which must be given very high priority—must be conducted not simply through advertising but by means of personal contact through schools, youth clubs, unemployment offices and wherever else young black people are to be found.

I recommend that the work currently being undertaken in the Metropolitan designed to identify scientific ways in which evidence of racial prejudice can be identified (in recruits) should be vigorously pursued with the support of the Home Office and that the results should in due course be incorporated in at the procedures for selecting new recruits to all police forces.

Disorder: I recognize the importance, and necessity, that such equipment as water cannon, CS gas, and plastic bullets should be available in reserve to police forces. I *recommend* that such equipment should not be used except in a grave emergency—that is, in circumstances in which there is a real apprehension of loss of life—and then only on the authority of the Chief Officer of Police himself.

DISORDERS AND SOCIAL POLICY

Any attempt to resolve the circumstances from which the disorders of this year sprang cannot be limited to recommendations about policing but must embrace the wider social context in which policing is carried out.

The inner city: The failure of the many attempts over the last three decades to tackle the problem of inner city decline successfully is striking. One of the reasons for this, I suggest, is the lack of an effective co-ordinated approach to tackling inner city problems. I conclude that much could be done to achieve a better co-ordinated and directed attack on inner city problems, and I *recommend* action to achieve it.

The ethnic minorities: I draw attention to three particular areas of need: (1) housing; (2) education; (3) employment.

Educational provision: There are four areas for improvement. These are the provision of facilities for under-fives; the training of teachers in the particular needs, the cultural background, and the expectations of minority group children and parents; the teaching of English; and the involvement of parents, and of black parents in particular, in the work of the schools. I suggest that the time has come for a Government initiative in ethnic minority education.

Ethnic needs: If alienation among the black community is not to develop, there should be a more ready recognition of the special problems and needs of the ethnic minorities than hitherto. I endorse the proposals of the Home Affairs Committee for improving the extent of the information available about ethnic minority needs, including the Committee's call for the inclusion of an ethnic question in the Census and for ethnic monitoring by local authorities of the services they provide.

Discrimination: I call for a clear determination to enforce the existing law on racial discrimination.

I commend for consideration by the Commission for Racial Equality and by the Home Affairs Committee the suggestion made by Assistant Commissioner Gibson of the Metropolitan Police that the CRE should be prepared to intervene more positively as mediator in local situations, like that which arose in Brixton.

The media: I urge Editors and Producers to accept that they have a responsibility to assess the likely impact on events of their own reporting of them, to ensure balance in the covering of disorder, and at all times to bear in mind that rioters, and others, in their exhibition of violence respond alarmingly to what they see (wrongly, but understandably) as the encouraging presence of the TV camera and the reporter.

LAW REFORM

Stop and search: The power of stop and search is necessary to combat street crime. The state of the law is, however, a mess, as the Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure has shown. I respectfully agree with the Commission's proposals for the rationalisation of the law and for certain additional safeguards.

☐ **The "Sus" Law:** I recommend that a careful watch be kept on how the Criminal Attempts Act, 1981, develops.

☐ **Riot Act:** I conclude that the existing law is not inadequate and that there is, therefore no need for the proposed new Riot Act.

☐ **Processions:** I recommend that the Public Order Act, 1936 be amended: (1) to include a requirement of advance notice of a procession to the police; (2) by deletion of "serious" from the public order test.

It should be *possible* to ban "racist" marches or processions in racially sensitive areas by the use of the existing power to prohibit a specified class of procession. But, if for practical reasons this proves difficult, I would also recommend an amendment to the Act to enable one specified march to be banned.

The conclusion

We must eliminate society's flaws

This is how Lord Scarman rounds off his report:

The evidence which I have received, the effect of which I have outlined leaves no doubt in my mind that racial disadvantage is a fact of current British life. It was, I am equally sure, a significant factor in the causation of the Brixton disorders. Urgent action is needed if it is not to become an endemic, ineradicable disease threatening the very survival of our society. It would be unfair to criticize Government for lack of effort. The real question is whether the effort, which is undoubted, has been properly directed. Funding (eg grants pursuant to section 11, Local Government Act 1966, the Urban Programme and the Inner City Partnership schemes) has been made available on a substantial scale. The administrative effort of central and local government has been equally substantial: an illustration is to be found in Lambeth itself where the work done by the Borough Council and central government to relieve racial disadvantage deserves high praise. And, though the Race Relations Act 1976 and the CRE have their critics, they are clear evidence of the will and the commitment of Parliament and government to the cause of racial equality. "Institutional racism" does not exist in Britain: but racial disadvantage and its nasty associate racial discrimination, have not yet been eliminated. They poison minds and attitudes: they are, and so long as they remain, will continue to be, a potent factor of unrest.

The role of the police has to be considered against this background. As I have said, the police do not create social deprivation or racial disadvantage: they are not responsible for the disadvantages of the ethnic minorities. Yet, their role is critical. If their policing is such that it can be seen to be the application to our new society of the traditional principles of British policing, the risk of unrest will diminish and the prospect of approval by all responsible elements in our ethnically diverse society will be the greater. If they neglect consultation and cooperation with the local community, unrest is certain.

A new approach is required. I am satisfied, as Mr Haran QC submitted in his final speech on behalf of the Metropolitan Police, that it has already begun. But determination and persistence in the formulation and application of the necessary policies will be required. I would add that an equal persistence in striving to the same end is also required of all sections of the responsibly minded public.

On the social front, I find myself broadly in agreement with the House of Commons Select Committee. The attack on racial disadvantage must be more direct than it has been. It must be coordinated by central government, who with local authorities must ensure that the funds made available are directed to specific areas of racial disadvantage. I have in mind particularly education and employment. A policy of direct coordinated attack on racial disadvantage inevitably means that the ethnic minorities will enjoy for a time a positive discrimination in their favour. But it is a price worth paying if it accelerates the elimination of the unsettling factor of racial disadvantage from the social fabric of the United Kingdom. I believe this task to be even more urgent than the task of establishing on a permanent basis good relations between the ethnic minorities and the police.

Good policing will be of no avail, unless we also tackle and eliminate basic flaws in our society. And, if we succeed in eliminating racial prejudice from our society, it will not be difficult to achieve good policing.

I end with a quotation from President Johnson's address to the nation, which appears at the very beginning of the US Report of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders (1968): ". . . The only genuine, long-range solution for what has happened lies in an attack—mounted at every level—upon the conditions that breed despair and violence. All of us know what those conditions are: ignorance, discrimination, slums, poverty, disease, not enough jobs. We should attack these conditions—not because we are frightened by conflict, but because we are fired by conscience. We should attack them because there is simply no other way to achieve a decent and orderly society in America. . ."

These words are as true of Britain today as they have been proved by subsequent events to be true of America.

Peter Trievnor

SPG take to the boats

Officers of the Special Patrol Group practising yesterday for a 22-mile sponsored row along the Thames on Saturday to raise money for the family of Mr Kenneth Howorth, the murdered police explosives officer. The officers, from Caledonian Road police station, north London, admit to being landlubbers. They have organized themselves into four crews, each of which will row one stage of the route between Greenwich and Barnes Bridge.

Jurors ill after seeing photographs of body

A murder trial at the Central Criminal Court was temporarily halted yesterday when three jurors felt unwell while looking at photographs of a dismembered body.

Mr Justice Mars-Jones sent the jury to their room after one of their number, a young woman, felt ill. Two others were later said to be unwell.

The jury of six women and six men had been studying police photographs of Mr Donald Ryan, aged 49, whose body was allegedly cut up in a flat at Camberwell, south London, on November 8 last year. Mr Evan Stone, QC, for the prosecution had described the case as "appalling and horrifying".

He told the jury that Mr Ryan was still alive when his killers began cutting up his body with a handsaw, electric carving knife and a machete.

Mr Stone told them Mr Ryan's severed head was placed in a refrigerator at the flat, the torso left on waste ground nearby, and that other parts of the body were dumped elsewhere in the neighbourhood.

The defendants, from south London, all deny murdering and conspiring to rob Mr Ryan. They are: Shirley Brindle, aged 35, and Michael Ward, aged 28, both of Colby Park, Camberwell, David Begley, aged 41, of Winchcombe Court, Walworth, and John Bowden, aged 27, of Talfourd Place, Peckham.

The hearing continues today.

Girl did not agree to death pact

A tape recording of the final minutes of a former willer and his pregant girl friend, aged 14, who died together from cynanide poisoning, was played to an inquest jury yesterday.

The tape was found beside the bodies of Anthony Kenyon, aged 36, a night club doorman, and Kathleen Farren, a schoolgirl.

The jury decided that the girl had not voluntarily agreed to a suicide pact but had been unlawfully killed by Mr Kenyon who, 11 years ago, served a sentence for the manslaughter of a six month old child.

Sergeant Herbert Booth, the coroner's officer, said Kenyon and Kathleen Farren died from drinking a mixture of champagne, lemonade and cyanide on October 16, two days after the girl had discovered she was pregnant.

They were found by Mr Kenyon's mother in his terraced home in Leeds Road, Huddersfield, in new evening clothes, bought just before their deaths, and with a record "Between Heaven and Hell", playing.

In the 18-minute tape Kenyon talked of his "final mistake" and said he was not strong enough to tell the girl to go away.

"She's pregnant and unfortunately, she's under 16", the message said.

The 11-member jury returned a verdict that Mr Kenyon had committed suicide, but by a majority of 10-1, returned a verdict of unlawful killing in the case of the girl.

Gloom from Tote and levy board

By Marcel Berlins

Two annual reports with gloomy news for racing were published yesterday. The Horserace Totalisator Board (the Tote) has disclosed disappointing results for the financial year that ended on March 31. Its after-tax loss was £357,080, compared with an after-tax profit of nearly £300,000 last year.

The trading profit went down by more than £1,100,000, to £1,414,096. The Tote's report gives as the main reasons for the reduced profit the smaller fees paid to it by big bookmakers, high interest rates, a decline in Tote turnover at the racecourses, depreciation charges on its mechanization programme, and an increased contribution to the betting levy.

The money being spent by individual punters on the racecourse fell far short of keeping pace with inflation and rising costs, the Tote board said in a statement yesterday.

One consequence of the Tote's poor performance is that it will be reducing its sponsorship of races from next year.

The Horserace Betting Levy Board's annual report, published with the Tote's, is accompanied by a warning from Lord Plummer of St Marylebone, its chairman, that the downturn in the rate of growth of betting, in addition to the bookmakers' unwillingness to accept the board's latest levy request, would affect the board's level of support for racing.

Parent wrongly accused in secret school record

By Our Education Correspondent

A father was described on his child's confidential school record as being out of work and in trouble with the police. In fact, he had been on sick leave and had committed a parking offence.

The error was discovered only when another teacher, who knew the man, saw the child's record by chance and was able to put the matter right.

A report, published today by the Schools Council, cites the case as an example of the dangers involved in schools keeping confidential records on pupils that cannot be checked and corrected by parents.

It is, nevertheless, non-committal about how accessible and open records should be, and confines itself instead to recounting the widely differing views of teachers on the matter.

Teachers in favour of confidentiality argued that if the records were seen by parents, useful but potentially embarrassing information might be omitted. Also, they said, much of the technical information in records was open to misinterpretation by parents unfamiliar with educational jargon.

The report is based on a two-year research project, involving 200 primary schools, carried out by the National Foundation for Educational Research and funded by the Schools Council.

Teachers generally agreed that primary school records should contain vital medical data and details of any physical or emotional handicaps which might affect learning, any learning difficulty, and the name and result of any standardized tests taken.

The report suggests that a pupil's personal and social development should not be considered prejudicial information and should also be included in the school record.

Record keeping in primary schools, by Philip Clift, Gaby Weiner and Edwin Wilson. Macmillan Education. £7.95.

PARLIAMENT November 25 1981

Whitelaw accepts theme of Scarman

COMMONS

The detailed recommendations on policy and policing arrangements contained in the report of Lord Scarman's inquiry into the disorders in Brixton in April this year added up to a statement of philosophy and direction for the future which rested on the need for the police to carry out their duty with the consent and support of the community, Mr William Whitelaw, Home Secretary, said in a statement to the Commons.

Mr Whitelaw, indicating that he accepted and endorsed this statement of philosophy, said it would be his responsibility and that of Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, in consultation with all concerned, to see that it was carried out.

The report rightly leads discussion away from simple concepts of "hard" and "soft" policing (he stated), and focuses on issues which reflect the real variety of policing, and the duty of the police to apply the law firmly and sensitively without differing standards.

Lord Scarman emphasizes that the consent and support of the community depend on good two-way communications between the police and the public. The operational judgment of the police will be informed, and not undermined, by consultation with the community it serves.

At the same time, the community has a duty to maintain discussion with the police, and respond to their initiatives. Without consultation of this kind, there will not be accountability, and the necessary balance between preserving the peace and enforcing the law will be distorted.

Mr Whitelaw said that Lord Scarman's report, published today, had at its centre the disorders. He described these as riots—initially spontaneous and, throughout, inexcusable in their violence. He measured the immediate response to that disorder in these words:

> Those who were privileged, as I was, to hear the evidence during the Inquiry, will have had many opportunities to marvel at, and be thankful for the courage and dedication which was displayed by members of the police and emergency services in Brixton over that terrible weekend. (Cheers.)

The report ranges more widely (he went on), and goes on to discuss those factors which, in Lord Scarman's view, led to the disorders. He sees them as stemming from a breakdown in confidence between the police and the coloured community, against a background of urban deprivation, racial disadvantage and a rising level of street crime.

The report acknowledges the good work which had been done, and is being done, by the police, and others, to prevent such events recurring but emphasizes that all those concerned have important lessons to learn for the future.

Mr Whitelaw said he accepted the need to develop formal arrangements in every police force area for consultation between police and community at different levels, and for the involvement of chief officers of police in local social and economic decisions affecting policing.

Similarly, I endorse the need (he went on) for regular and systematic consultation at borough level in the Metropolitan Police district, where Lord Scarman recommends that the Home Secretary should remain police authority. I shall set up early discussions on the arrangements for consultation in *Lambeth*.

I accept the need for more effort to be put into training with a new emphasis on the problems of policing a multi-racial society, and on the prevention and handling of disorder. We must concentrate on those now in the service as well as on recruits, especially in the area of supervision and management.

I accept that the procedure for handling complaints against the police must be substantially reformed if it is to command public confidence. I have already given this matter a great deal of consideration, and I shall bring forward proposals to the House as soon as I can.

The rest of Lord Scarman's report is concerned with racial disadvantage, the law in the field of public order, and social and *economic conditions. All of these* affect the problems of policing in a multi-racial inner-city environment.

The report emphasizes that despite the efforts of successive Governments, the problems of inner-cities persist. Lord Scarman's recommendations point to the need to seek ways in which better co-ordination and better value for money can be achieved.

That is this Government's purpose, through the Merseyside task force in particular. Equally, the report—like the study I recently presented into racial attacks—illustrates the consequences of failure fully to understand the ethnically diverse society of our inner-cities, and the response it demands.

We shall need to pursue that response not only in relation to Lord Scarman's report, but also in reply to the valuable report of the Select Committee of this House on racial disadvantage.

The police have a right to look for action by society as a whole; they must not become scapegoats. The Government accepts the responsibility, in which we must all share, to make our multi-racial society work more justly.

Mr Francis Pym, Leader of the House, is ready to provide time for a debate in which we can examine this important report more thoroughly than will be possible today.

The House, and the country, owe to Lord Scarman a considerable debt. I welcome the report and I thank him for it.

Mr Roy Hattersley, Opposition spokesman on home affairs (Birmingham, Sparkbrook, Lab): I offer Lord Scarman the deep thanks of this side of the House for the historic work he has done. Today's report could and should be used as a foundation on which a better relationship between the police and the public of this country can be based.

Selective quotations from the report could give a false impression of its contents. I hope he will agree as well with that quotation which reads:

"The disturbances in Brixton cannot be fully understood unless they are seen in the context of the complex political, social and economic factors which brought them about."

Today I press Mr Whitelaw simply on the recommendations which concern the relationship between the police and the public. Many of the specific proposals for more independent complaints machinery, improved police training, greater punishment for racially motivated behaviour, and the proscription of racist marches have already been pressed on him from many other quarters.

These recommendations, repeated by Lord Scarman, adds to them a dimension of authority and objectivity that elevates the whole question above the disputes of party politics. To reject all or any of the proposals of his report would be to set back the case of good community relations in a quite unacceptable way.

Mr Whitelaw should give his firm and unequivocal support to what Lord Scarman has proposed in far less opaque language than that which we heard during his initial statement.

In particular, what does he propose to do about the banning of racist marches? Will he double the length of police training? Will he institute a system of lay visits to police stations? Will he make racially motivated behaviour a misdemeanour for which police officers are normally dismissed?

The report must be debated in this House at the first opportunity and during that debate the Government must give its detailed response to the individual recommendations.

The Opposition will take part in that debate willing to accept and implement all the recommendations, and convinced that Lord Scarman is right to say that the only genuine long range solution for what has happened lies in the attack mounted at every level on the conditions that brought despair and violence.

Mr Whitelaw: If we indulge in selective quotations to justify a particular point of view and then excuse ourselves, from whatever part of the House, from any of the criticisms we shall ill serve Lord Scarman and this nation. I thought my selective quotation about the action of young constables was something which would gain support throughout the House and it was proper to give it.

I would not have thought there was any opaque language in the statement. I accepted many of the recommendations immediately which is much more than is normally done by a Government immediately on a report of this nature. I made clear that I accepted those parts Mr Hattersley has particularly asked me to accept. I have, and will proceed with them.

Already changes have been made in the training arrangements of the Metropolitan Police at Hendon. I shall be pursuing this further with the Police Training Council.

On the banning of marches, this is a matter which has been discussed and on which there are many different views. I am prepared to make progress with this.

On police complaints, I agree there is a universal desire to have a more independent element. Let us not forget that the present system was set out by this House in 1976 under a Labour Government. I will put proposals again before the House.

My response and statement far from being opaque were clear and accepted many of the recommendations of the report at once. I have seldom said so quickly that the Leader of the House would provide time for a debate at the earliest possible opportunity. I understand he will. A little time is needed for MPs to read the long report first.

Mr John Fraser (Lambeth, Norwood, Lab): One thing which comes strikingly out of the report is the catastophic consequences when police-community relations and social and economic policies go wrong.

The riots took place largely as a result of Government policy, and pressures like homelessness, housing, poverty, unemployment and social policy have since got worse.

Lord Scarman does not make philosophical reflections but firm and forthright recommendations. Can Mr Whitelaw assure us that he will act with the same vigour and speed in translating those recommendations into law and change?

Lord Scarman sidesteps, for reasons he explains, any financial or economic recommendations. What response has the Government got? It has already fined Lambeth several million pounds. What will it do in extra jobs and extra resources?

Mr Whitelaw: I can say "Yes" on the question of speedy action. I have already said in my statement that there will be consultations in Lambeth.

The Minister of State is meeting some MPs this afternoon. I hope they will include Mr Fraser. I have accepted other recommendations and will act as fast as I can in bringing them forward.

On the economic and social consequences, and many of the problems in the inner cities, it does not lie with anybody in this House to criticize, because it is the policies of successive governments which have led to it. No one can get away from it, certainly not Labour MPs.

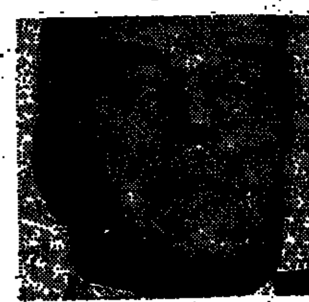
Large sums have been given. In 1981-82 £9m was given to Lambeth inner city partnership—a considerable allocation.

Mr Edward Gardner (South Fylde, C): Whatever lessons there may be in this wise and useful report, for the police and for others, will the Home Secretary make it clear that the police will not be expected to apply different standards in different parts of the country and that they will be allowed to maintain law and order in all parts of the country fairly, impartially and, above all, effectively?

Mr Whitelaw: Yes, certainly. The reply to that important question is that Lord Scarman endorsed that point.

He emphasized that units like the special patrol group (SPG) are essential, that the power to stop and search is necessary to combat street crime, and that differing standards must not be allowed in the application of the law. So in my reply I am fully in line with what Lord Scarman proposes.

Mr John Tilley (Lambeth, Central, Lab): The people of Brixton developed great affection for and confidence in Lord Scarman and their expectations are fully met by this radical report. But because of that they will be disappointed if their expectations are not met by the Government.



Crawshaw: We cannot buy our way out

They will be appalled by Mr Whitelaw's half-hearted and evasive response, particularly on economic matters.

He has not committed a single penny of resources to implement the proposals. The number of unemployed teenagers, black and white, in Lambeth is 40 per cent more than it was in April when the riots took place. How many more times have they to riot before the Government takes action?

Mr Whitelaw: If Mr Tilley says that, he is regarding difficulties, such as unemployment, which is a factor, as excuses for violence. That is the implication of what he said.

Lord Scarman said at a press conference, and I agree with him, that it is not only a question of resources but of a change of attitudes. That is also important.

Mr Richard Crawshaw (Liverpool, Toxteth, SDP): Whatever social conditions are within a democratic society, no one is justified in rioting. While in Brixton there was a breakdown between police and the black community, in Liverpool it has been a breakdown with both the black and white community.

If the Government thinks it can buy its way out of these disorders in Liverpool with development corporations and the like, without getting to the basic cause of the problem between police and the community—without apportioning blame at the present time—we will be having these disorders on our hands in the next 10 years as well.

Mr Whitelaw: I would agree with Mr Crawshaw about the problems that occurred in Liverpool, and his diagnosis. I equally agree with him—and I am glad he said it and perhaps he might say it to Labour MPs—that we will not be able to buy our way out of these problems.

Some Labour MPs pretend we can. We cannot do it that way; that is why I believe police-community relations are of such enormous importance.

Mr Eldon Griffiths (Bury St Edmunds, C): It is wrong to ask the police to handle these complex problems alone. The Metropolitan Police in general come out of Lord Scarman's report much better than most of their critics had expected and indeed hoped.

Will Mr Whitelaw include in the proposals for additional training for the police service, further training in particular for their senior command posts and chief officers? The Police Federation—with which I have a connexion—accept the need for independence in the investigation of complaints against police, provided that the civil rights of policemen are safeguarded.

Will he convey to all concerned, particularly in London, Lord Scarman's judgment that the criticisms of the SPG "are not because of its failings, but because of its successes?"

Mr Whitelaw: The Metropolitan Police, like everyone else, has some lessons to learn from what Lord Scarman said. They have come out well in what they have done and I endorse that. If they are to work with the communities, as we want them to, it is important for those in these communities to take a lesson from Lord Scarman and work with the police.

Refusal to take part in consultations is frequently not by the police but by those who work in the communities.

We are certainly dealing with training on all levels; special courses have been set up by Sir Kenneth Newman at Bramshill.

As for an independent element, it is very important, but I do not pretend it is easy. On the SPG, I endorse that.

Mr Sydney Bidwell (Ealing, Southall, Lab): Will Mr Whitelaw accept that things are rendered 10 times more difficult in a climate of mass unemployment. We have always dreaded, in race relations, that if unemployment worsens these things will be rendered much more difficult.



Hattersley: Labour accepts recommendations

When we get out of this, as we all hope, we will be able to move in a different climate.

The police have been hard at work in my district. Lord Scarman said there is no high crime rate in Southall. I would like people to take note of that.

Mr Whitelaw: I welcome what he said about the police in his area and the efforts they are making. Of course I accept high unemployment is a factor, but in many areas there has been high unemployment for a long time. It is not a new factor.

Mr David Steel, leader of the Liberal Party (Roxburgh, Selkirk and Peebles): Does he accept that the first conclusion Lord Scarman came to was that urgent action is needed if racial disadvantage is not to become endemic, an ineradicable disease threatening the very survival of our society?

Is Mr Whitelaw able, on behalf of all government departments, and not just the Home Office, to undertake that this lesson will be heeded in every single department?

There are many recommendations on community policing and training which I hope Mr Whitelaw will be able to expand on later as accepted as Government policy for the future.

Mr Whitelaw did not mention the proposal that there should be greater powers to ban racialist marches. Does he accept that?

Mr Whitelaw: On racial disadvantage, Lord Scarman mentioned the important report of the Select Committee on Home Affairs. I have promised that we will give a collective Government response to that as soon as we can. I was right to delay our response to hear what Lord Scarman said.

On recommendations about the police, I thought I had accepted many of the details he put forward on training and consultation but I must discuss them with chief officers of police and those in the police.

On banning racialist marches, I have promised that, after Scarman, I would put forward the review on public order which I have kept back.

I have not been criticized in recent months for not banning marches but for banning them. In most cases I have banned all marches asked for by Lord Scarman. Whether we should ban racialist marches in statute is something the House will have to discuss on the review of public order. It is not an easy legal concept.

Mr Anthony Nelson (Chichester, C): Will Mr Whitelaw bear in mind the conclusions on the awesome power which newspaper editors and television and radio producers have in influencing the attitudes of those whose disorders they report. Sadly there is too often a fine dividing line between reporting the facts and influencing and inciting disorder.

Mr Whitelaw: No doubt all those in the media will have noticed these particular points of Lord Scarman. I thought it my duty on behalf of the House to write yesterday to the BBC chairman and the chairman of the IBA calling attention to these recommendations.

CND accused of being Kremlin weapon

HOUSE OF LORDS

The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament was one of the Kremlin's most useful and potent weapons, the Earl of Kimberley (C) said in opening a debate on relations between the European Nato countries and the United States. He said that at the moment Nato was beset by grave danger.

There was ample evidence of the KGB's hand in fostering unilateral disarmament.

Let us (he continued) look at the activities of Monsignor Bruce Kent, general secretary of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. He has admitted in a newspaper article of July 27 as working for the communists. Although he has denied getting money from the World Peace Council, he has acknowledged that the Council is a Soviet front and he even cabled congratulations to its meeting in Bulgaria in 1980.

He attacked cruise missiles in a broadcast from East Berlin on December 17 last year, but one year previously he approved Mr Brezhnev's cosmetic withdrawal of troops from Europe just before Afghanistan was invaded.

Monsignor Bruce Kent insists that all political views are represented in CND, and so they may be, but the extreme political left is more than adequately represented. There are at least nine card carrying Communists or sympathisers who are officials. Leading Communists used the CND platform to attack United States militarism while praising so-called Soviet peace-making initiatives.

CND officials with Communist leanings included Sally Davidson, Duncan Rees, Ian Davision, Michael Pentz, Christopher Horrie, CND press officer and member of the editorial board of *Challenge*, a paper of the Young Communist League, Dan Smith, who lectured at Communist meetings, wrote for *The Morning Star* but said he was outside the party, and the Communist Party of Great Britain organiser Mich Costello, who led the campaign at the TUC this year to win union support for CND. Last but not least they must not forget E. P. Thompson.

Communists believed that the success of their CND selling campaign played a big part in this year's Labour Party conference support for unilateral disarmament.

No one doubted the integrity of the genuine pacifist but he had to ask whether the unilateralist was a pacifist or a political animal. The best peace movement in the world today (he said) is Nato, but it is losing ground every day as propaganda drives wedges further and further between Europe and the United States.

Lord Home of the Hirsel (C) said there were two ways of maintaining the balance of power. The first was for Nato to have sufficient defensive weapons to make the risks of aggression too high. The second was for a mutual land balanced disarmament.

Lord Jenkins of Putney (Lab) said if Lord Kimberley were to repeat outside the House the comments he had made it would cost him hundreds of thousands of pounds in damages.

There were members of the CND movement who were Communists, there was no reason in a free society why there should not be, but because of that there was no reason to denigrate the entire organization.

Lady Llewelyn-Davies of Hastoe (Lab), for the Opposition, said she regretted that Lord Kimberley had taken the opportunity of a serious foreign policy and defence debate to villify a sincere and legitimate peace movement.

Lord Trefgarne, Under Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said that the *fundamental* aims and interests of the European Nato countries and of the United States had always been close and would remain so.

It was in the common interest of the free world to resist any encroachment of the Warsaw Pact on to western European territory.



Kimberley: CND officials have Communist leanings.

To suggest that the United States would allow estern Europe to be submerged while it hid behind its barricades was simply not part of the American character and flew in the face the history of transatlantic relations this century.

It was always going to be one of the products of free expression and freedom of the individual that dissenting voices and opinions should be heard. That should be a source of pride.

Despite public concern we do not think that nuclear war is likely today. We are not (he said) on the brink, precisely because the policy of deterrence is working.

New peers

The Bishop of Gloucester, the Rt Rev John Yates and the Bishop of Bath and Wells, the Rt Rev John Bickersteth, were introduced.

Brothels may be legalized

LOCAL POWERS

Several MPs called for local authority controls over sex shops during discussion of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill which was given a second reading. The Bill, similar to one enacted in 1976, extends powers contained in some local authority Acts to all local councils.

It introduces a code for the licensing of places of public entertainment covering music, dancing, boxing, wrestling or similar activities and another code for street trading. The Bill contains controls over take-away food shops and late night refreshment houses, tattooing and ear-piercing and the paving of courts, yards and passages.

Mr Timothy Raison, Minister of State, Home Office, said it was not intended to use the Bill as a vehicle for massive increases in public intervention and public expenditure. What it essentially did was to pick up powers which existed across the land and consolidated them into public general legislation.

During the debate there were calls for local authorities to have powers over other matters like glue sniffing while there were some demands for the removal of powers from councils, like those for film censorship.

Dr Shirley Summerskill, an Opposition spokesman on home affairs, (Halifax, Lab) said this useful Bill contained an assortment of colourful miscellaneous provisions, typical of the Home Office itself, ranging from tattooing and take-away foods to ear-piercing and the repair of drains. There was increasing concern among the public and animal welfare organizations about inadequate controls over the sale of pets by street traders and in markets.

Mr Marcus Fox (Shipley, C) said part of the Bill wouldallowdistrict councils to close takeaway food shops from 11pm if their part of the Bill would allow district councils to close takeaway food shops from 11pm if their customers caused unreasonable disturbance. He was worried about the definition of "unreasonable" and believed it would be applied more extensively than the Government imagined.

A minority of residents could have a field day at the expense of some well-established businesses. The clause was misguided and he was opposed to it.

If the clause remains in the Bill (he said), I believe that the life will be shuffled out of many hundreds of small businesses.

The provisions on tattooing and acupuncture should be madatory and not discretionary. If there was no byelaw anyone could set up and practice these activities. The health hazard of tattooing and acupuncture was serious. Anyone could set up, and spread the disease, in undesirable premises and unhygienic conditions simply by moving to an area that was not covered by a byelaw.

Mr Michael Neubert (Havering, Romford, C) said the Bill was welcome, but the Government should accept its responsibility for controlling sex shops and glue sniffing and introduce legislation on these matters. It was a dereliction of duty to leave it to local authorities.

Mr Martin Stevens (Hammersmith, Fulham, C) said it would be more reasonable if sex shops, which were often concentrated in certain areas, could be spread out more in the same way as betting shops and newsagents were by the guidance and determination of the local authority.

Mr Christopher Murphy (Welwyn and Hatfield, C) said the concern expressed that the Bill did not contain controls on sex shops and glue sniffing was well founded. The Government should rectify these serious omissions.

Mr James Hill (Southampton, Test, C) said Southampton would welcome the Bill with open arms. Southampton had many established houses of ill-repute in a residential area.

There was need—though perhaps it lay outside this Bill—to bring in more licensing for, sex shops, and it was vital also to license the women of ill-repute. There had been a lot of pressure from residents suffering from kerb crawlers. In that situation, local authorities were helpless.

The police did all they could, but the fines the magistrates could impose on the young women—not always so young—were derisory and were paid willingly as a part of the penalty, almost as a licence fee for operating such a trade or profession.

Mr Anthony Durant (Reading, North, C) said something should be done about sex shops. There was one in his constituency next to a Baptist church.

Mr Anthony Marlow (Northampton, North, C) said sex shops caused a great deal of concern especially as the subject of human procreation seemed to be reduced to mechanical science because of the devices provided.

Books and the various apparatus would upset young people if they saw them and their attitude to life and marriage could be damaged, perhaps irreparably. He hoped the Government would amend the Bill to deal with the situation.

Mr Gerrard Neale (North Cornwall, C) said the Government should consider registering properly trained and qualified acupuncturists as part of the health system.

Mr Archibald Hamilton (Epsom and Ewell, C) said licensing should be extended to recording studios, which often caused distress to neighbours. The local authority should be able to require adequate sound proofing before licences were granted.

Mr Michael Brown (Brigg and Scunthorpe, C) said there was no reason for the rather restrictive clause which empowered a local authority to make a closing order on a take-away shop at night. The cut-off time should be extended from 11pm to midnight at least, as in Northern towns it was a tradition, especially among shift workers going home from work, to buy a cheap take-away meal.

Mr Richard Mitchell (Southampton, Itchen, SDP) said many local authorities were worried about the growth of sex shops and pornographic cinemas. There were also the difficulties associated with prostitutes owning houses, using them for prostitution and advertising their wares in the windows. The Government should consider amendments to the Bill to deal with this.

Mr Matthew Parris (West Derbyshire, C) said that if they could allow prostitutes to set up business in a legitimate way they could begin to control them. Soliciting for prostitution was a street nuisance and should be punished by fines as other forms of street offences were.

Mr Sydney Chapman (Barnet, Chipping Barnet, C) said it was totally wrong and caused a good deal of offence to many of his constituents that a person should be allowed to change the use of a shop next to a primary school to a sex shop. This matter should be controlled through a system of licensing by the local authority.

Mr Gordon Oakes, for the Opposition (Widnes, Lab) said there should be some provision on sex shops which was an acute problem for many local authorities but the Government should consider withdrawing the controversial draconian clause on take-away food shops.

Mr Giles Shaw, Under Secretary of State for Environment, said the Home Secretary was already considering a sex shop licensing scheme, particularly in relation to the GLC. It would be sensible before reaching a decision on this to assess the practicability of the GLC's proposed scheme.

Discussions on the GLC Bill to implement the scheme had proceeded a fair way. Those taking part had already found some of the major difficulties involved in legislating in this area. They included devising an effective licensing scheme which did not apply to forms of trading which MPs would regard as perfectly legitimate.

There was, for example, the danger of classifying Boots, the chemists, as a sex shop simply because they sold contraceptives. Hopefully the GLC Bill would be published shortly.

The problems of prostitution in Southampton were particularly severe.

The Home Secretary's Criminal Law Revision Committee (he said) will be shortly issuing a working paper for public comment on the subject of prostitution. We would hope this would be issued in the first half of next year.

It will include discussion on whether brothels should be licensed or otherwise permitted in certain areas of a city.

The Government has no intention of promoting legislation on this topic in advance of the committee's report. It will be only after the fullest consultation has taken place on the working paper.

The Bill was read a second time.

Pelican times might change

TRANSPORT

Preliminary indications from experiments on the timing of pelican crossings suggested that some change might be justified, Mr Kenneth Clark, Under Secretary of State for Transport, said adding that the experimental changes were still being studied for their effects for pedestrians and traffic safety.

I wish, however, to see fuller results, expected in spring of next year (he said), before deciding whether any alterations to pelican signal timings or their phases are desirable.

Mr Andrew Bowden (Brighton, Kemptown, C) asked if Mr Clarke would bear in mind the problems of the very elderly and the disabled. Once the green man started flashing motorists started revving up and this was frightening for the elderly and disabled.

Mr Clarke: The timings are fixed to take into account the pace at which elderly and disabled people move. The problem is that many do not realize they still have priority when the green man starts to flash. Experimental changes must be as safe as present arrangements.

Lorry weight statement soon

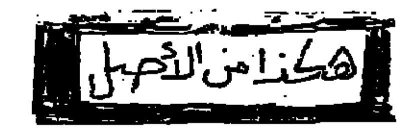
The Armitage report on heavy lorries and the environment did not propose any increase in lorry weights which would affect design standards in Britain, Mr Kenneth Clarke, Under-Secretary of State for Transport, said during question time exchanges on future road construction. Mr David Howell, the Secretary of State for Transport, was considering the whole problem of lorries and the recommendations of the Armitage report and hoped to make a statement shortly.

Mr Alan Fitch (Wigan, Lab) asked if the department expected to spend the full cash limit for the trunk road programme this year, and Mr Clarke replied that it was too soon to be sure how expenditure would compare with the cash limit, but underspend of the order of 5 per cent now seemed likely.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Questions: Home Office and Prime Minister. Debates on Liberal motions on law and order and on damaging effects of high interest rates.

Lords (3): Boxing Bill, second reading. Debate on cuts in BBC's external services.



ADVERTISEMENT

6,000 mile main servicing 'a thing of the past'

MOTORISTS CHEER AS SERVICING COSTS GO DOWN

By our MOTORING Correspondent

ALL OVER the country, Morris Ital drivers are celebrating the demise of 6,000 mile main servicing. Now that 12,000 mile main servicing is the order of the day for all manual transmission models in this new range of cars, owners are rejoicing while non-owners grumble.

Reports have been received of proud new owners peering gloatingly over the garden fence as their neighbours mournfully trudge off towards their cars to take them in for twice the number of main services.

The Morris Ital was the first car in the BL range to drop the 6,000 mile oil change. The engine oil now only needs to be changed at 12,000 miles or 12 months, thanks to improved oil filtration.

'Doubling the Intervals'

Longer-life giant electrode spark plugs are fitted to all Ital engines, doubling the intervals between setting and cleaning. Self-cleaning sliding contact points in the distributor limit corrosion and need replacement after 24,000 miles instead of the customary 12,000 miles.

A major contributor to reduced servicing costs is the light-emitting diode equipment that helps mechanics set the timing in record-quick time with unsurpassed accuracy. A full service now takes a third of the usual time, cutting labour costs to a minimum.

Already, competitive car manufacturers are said to be eyeing these advances with mixed emotions of envy and interest. But whatever plans they may have up their sleeves, the new Morris Ital—with twice the stretch of road between services—is in Morris showrooms right now.

Ital shoots high in popularity polls

By our PUBLIC OPINION Correspondent

Now one of Britain's top-selling cars

WHILE the Morris Ital has only just celebrated its first birthday, figures released after nine months of sales this year indicate that this new car has rapidly won itself a place in the hearts of British motorists.

WITH sales over 43,000 to the end of September, the Ital is now one of Britain's top-selling cars.††

Asked to comment, a Morris spokesman said: "This is only the start of the good news. With the improvements we've introduced for 1982 the only way to go is up..."

He drew attention to the bright new tweed seats and new side stripes for the HL models, and matt black front and rear bumpers which give all Itals in the range a sportier look.

"Success breeds success," he continued. "This year, we are confidently expecting sales in excess of 50,000. Even the most optimistic driver knows that times aren't going to be easy for a while yet, and they're going to be sold on their economy, their low servicing costs, cheaper insurance costs and their very attractive purchase price. The new Itals are living proof that you don't have to stint on style and performance to draw in your belts!"

As he spoke, the new range of Morris Itals were being unveiled in showrooms around Britain, raring to shoot even higher in the national popularity polls.

'Car insurance costs take a nose-dive'

CITY EDITOR REPORTS

IT'S GOOD news for Morris Ital purchasers: compared with other cars in its class, insurance costs are considerably less.†

For example, while the Ital 1.3 is categorised in insurance group 2, the Escort is right up in group 3 or even 4. Even the smaller Renault 5TS demands a heavier insurance premium than the 1.3 Ital.

Behind the wheel of the 1.7 Ital, a thirty-five-year-old driver with ten years driving experience will pay around £110 insurance a year with a 60% no-claims bonus. Driving an Escort 1.6 the same driver would be asked for an annual premium of £149, a penalty of £30.

"Frankly," a 1.7 Ital driver commented, "I can't understand it. After all, the Ital is faster on the road than the Mercedes 200, the Saab 900 GLS, the Talbot Solara 1.6SX**, yet it costs a darn sight less to insure. The insurance companies must have made a mistake somewhere along the line."

"But I'm not complaining," he was quick to add as he tucked his cheque book back into his pocket.

BACKACHE ON DECREASE SAYS BRITISH DOCTOR

Fewer and fewer patients are expected in doctors' waiting rooms this year complaining of "front seat driver's cramp".

A doctor said: "If only all car seats were designed like those in the Morris Ital, more British drivers would be able to stand up straight and face the world"

The Morris Ital seats have been designed around the principle that there's no such thing as the average body: the driving seat can be adjusted to two-hundred-and-sixty-six positions so that each individual driver can find the perfect position to give his back the support it needs right down to the base of the spine.

As a result, even long journeys won't become a pain in the neck.

MOTORISTS TO PAY LESS FOR PETROL

At least 50,000 could benefit

ENERGY Staff Reporters

THIS YEAR, at least 50,000 motorists are expected to find their annual fuel bills dropping. Thanks to the new engine management techniques in all new Morris Itals the car proves considerably less thirsty than many others in the same class.

Even in the powerful Ital 1.7HL, a fuel economy of 40mpg at 56mph* can be achieved. While the 1.3 secures 45mpg.*

One contributor to these camel-like properties in the Ital is the Design Council award-winning air temperature control valve which permits faster engine warm-up and keeps the fuel mixture at the optimum in all weather and driving conditions.

'Teetotal attitude'

"It's as if the price of fuel has suddenly tumbled," enthused a new Morris Ital driver who'd traded in his smaller, less powerful Fiat 1300. "What with the reduced servicing charges and its almost teetotal attitude to fuel, I somehow doubt I'll get a free Christmas giveaway from my corner service station this year!"

The result is fuel economy that gives competitors in its class a shorter run for their money in both rural and urban conditions.

At least there's one page in this paper crammed with good news.

TWEEDS ARE 'IN' THIS WINTER

THIS YEAR, says a fashion expert, the best-dressed cars will be wearing tweed. Which makes the Morris Ital an early winner in the fashion stakes.

The Ital HL model in the 1982 range will come with textured tweed seat facings, for brighter and softer interiors. The fabrics come in three shades: Savannah, Paprika and Black.

Example

A fashion spokesman for Morris explained: "Even the French will have to look to their laurels when they survey the interior of the Ital. The day of the boring car interior will soon be over when more companies follow the example of the Ital. Brightness and softness is 'in'... drabness is definitely 'out'".

In the HLS model, the seat material is ribbed and plain knit-backed velour for even more comfort and luxury. Door panels are cloth trimmed with a top vinyl roll, as are the headrests and seat backs. The rear seat in the saloon has a central foldaway armrest in matching fabric.

Britain develops new paint system

Europeans go green

A NEW metallic paint process means that the new Morris Ital will be one of the best finished cars on the road. On all metallic colours, five coats of paint are bonded to each car, followed by two coats of clear lacquer. The result is not just a deeper colour, but a car completely proofed against the elements.

'UNDERSEALED'

"Skin-deep beauty?" added a paint-shop spokesman. "Not a bit of it! Every car is fully undersealed to protect it against abrasion and corrosion, primed, sealed, and coated with stove-baked layers of paint.

Even the doors, body sills, and cross-members are injected with non-setting weatherproof long-life wax protection!"

'HAND FINISH'

Moving round the paint shop we noticed that once the sophisticated painting machines had finished their work, each car was inspected and finished by hand.

We asked one of the men how much paint went on each car. "Four gallons, at the very least," he replied. "We have a saying here: 1.7 litres underneath, 25 litres over the top. No wonder some of our European competitors are turning 40 shades of green!"

ITAL

The 1982 Morris Ital is available now.

LATE NEWS

FORD PRICES GO UP AGAIN!

The Ford Motor Company announce price increases of up to 4% effective from November 10th 1981.

CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Chestnut punch gets the Ital going! (10)
8 Let go—no charge (4)
10 Thing I plug about at the time darkness descends (8, 2)
11 Pony-cart reverses to give the Ital a spare (4)
13 He opens his raincoat to reveal indicator (7)
15 Italy's highest points! (5)
16 It's often smoked in Scotland (6)
17 Compartment for wind and brass in the Ital? (10, 5)
18 Confused stride leads to the worst possible straits (6)
20 Knots and rocks (5)
21 Lisped and said goodbye? Anti-freeze will do it (4, 3)
23 Eden's gardener (4)
26 It's put into the Ital at springtime in Cowley (10)
27 Pass this river to get your driving license (4)
28 Confused master takes bewildered step: he needs these! (6, 4)

DOWN

2 Grease paints (5)
3 Herb is a wise man (4)
4 Part of clutch is confused with part of a flower (5)
5 Its play stops driving rain (10, 5)
6 Courses for the driver go underground, it's said (6)
7 Destroyed our ancestors, we hear, to get the planes (10)
9 He's dedicated to a smooth ride for every car (10)
12 TV series gives Ital driver four choices (10)
13 Dealer in stocks? (7)
14 A horn—or a mound (7)
15 The SDP—essential for all drivers (5, 5)
19 Thus Mr. Muddle plays guitar (6)
22 They carry arms to the front (5)
24 Laminate made by stars (4)
25 A bargain like the Ital—or action by its upholsterer (4)

WEATHER

LOW

Even on a day like this, Ital's body seam sealing, wax injection and underbody coating will keep rust at bay, whilst even the fiercest rainstorms will fail to penetrate the new paint finish on every Ital.

LIGHTING-UP TIMES

When to switch on your Ital Quartz Halogen headlamps.

Britain overtakes Germany and Sweden

Staff Reporter

IN A SERIES of acceleration tests by the AA the new Morris Ital 1.7 HL got a great view of the Mercedes 200 and the Saab 900 GLS—in its rear view mirror!‡

Despite the nippiness under the bonnet of the Itals, the engines are astonishingly silent. At tickover, the engine is almost inaudible.

Top of the charts

The performance figures look even better when set against its fuel economy: in the case of the Ital 1.7 HL, 40 mpg at 56 mph.*

Top of the performance charts is the Ital 2.0 automatic, where its 0-60 acceleration of 12.3** seconds and top speed of over 100 mph*** contrasts with economy figures that would put many a 1600cc manual car to shame. On average, the Ital is the most economical 2.0-litre car available in the UK.

Which is particularly bad news for anyone who has just bought a Mercedes or Saab. And particularly good news for everyone who delayed his decision until the arrival of the 1982 range of high performance Morris Itals!

Morris announce stay-low prices for NEW Ital range

"We're determined to maintain the best value on the road," a Morris spokesman said while introducing the new range of Morris Itals.

"Rumour has it that other companies plan big increases any day now, but not us."

Prices for the new range are as follows:

ITAL 1.3L	£4199
ITAL 1.7L	£4446
ITAL 1.3HL	£4499
ITAL 1.7HL	£4745
ITAL 1.7HLS	£5199
ITAL 2.0HLS	£5800
ITAL 1.3L Est.	£4686
ITAL 1.7L Est.	£4899
ITAL 1.7HL Est.	£5199
ITAL 1.7HLS Est.	£5599
ITAL 2.0HLS Est.	£6200

Please send me some more good news about the Morris Ital.

(I WOULDN'T MIND THE SOLUTION TO THE CROSSWORD AT THE SAME TIME!)

Name ______ Address ______

Current car ______

Send to: Ital Information Services, Department T1, PO Box 4, Oxford OX4 2PP. For Fleet Enquiries, phone: 021 779 4484.

A QUALITY PRODUCT WITH SUPERCOVER FROM MORRIS

*Government fuel figures mpg (L/100km). Ital 1.3 manual, urban 31.7 (8.9), 56mph 45.0 (6.3) 75mpg 34.0 (8.3). 1.7 manual urban 30.0 (9.4), 56mph 40.1 (7.1) 75mpg 28.1 (10.0). 2.0HLS automatic, urban 30.4 (9.3) 56mph 40.0 (7.1) 75mph 30.3 (9.3). **Performance figures 'What Car?'. ***Manufacturers data. †Source of insurance figures, leading car insurance broker. ††Source SMMT ‡Official AA observed 0-60mph acceleration tests. All prices correct at time of going to press. Delivery and number plates extra.

Israel may seek change in terms for Sinai force

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem, Nov 25

Mr Menachem Begin, the Israeli Prime Minister, and Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Foreign Minister, were both reported to have told separate private meetings today that Israel will reject European participation in the Sinai peace-keeping force under the terms laid down this week.

Earlier, Mr Abba Eban, the opposition Labour spokesman on foreign affairs, said in an interview with *The Times* that there was "a spontaneous consensus" throughout Israel that the participation of troops from Britain, France, Italy, and Holland should not be accepted without a change in the conditions published on Monday.

Mr Eban added that, although the conditions were issued in the form of a four-power document, there was an impression in Israel that "it was a central British responsibility, both because Britain has the chairmanship of the EEC and because we understand that most of the negotiation hinged upon Britain."

Referring the decision of the four governments to add separate, similar statements to their basic conditions for joining the force, Mr Shamir said:

"That was gratuitous because the peace-keeping function is a limited function. There is no more reason to go on talking about the Palestinians and the PLO than there is to start a discussion about Nicaragua and Cuba. What the hell has it got to do with it?"

The reports of remarks made by Mr Begin to the American Ambassador in Israel and by Mr Shamir to a group of five visiting American Congressmen have reinforced the conviction that the Israeli Cabinet will vote to veto European participation when it meets on Sunday.

The Congressmen, quoted Mr Shamir as having informed them that that Israel would stand by its commitment to evacuate the Sinai next April, even if the peace-keeping force eventually consisted of only American troops.

Much of the Israeli anger at the terms laid down in the various statements accompanying the European offer is directed at the person of Lord Carrington the British Foreign Secretary, who was individually singled out for criticism by Mr Begin last night.

In response to reports that the British Minister had stated his unwillingness to reconsider the conditions that the four EEC nations had put on their participation, Mr Begin said pointedly that "Carrington should worry about the security of Britain and peace in Ireland, while he would worry about peace in the Middle East.

A similar reference to the British Government's widely publicized troubles in Northern Ireland was made by Mr Eban, who told me: "There is a feeling in Israel that a country like Britain faced with a terrorist problem ought to be more sensitive to other people's terrorist problems."

Mr Eban added: "There is something which grates upon Israel whenever the British Foreign Secretary's persona appears on television"

In anticipation of the Cabinet's expected veto on European participation, Mr Eban said that the Israeli Government should first make a futher diplomatic effort, via the Americans, to persuade the EEC countries to alter the conditions they have laid down.

New Zealand will join

From Our Correspondent, Wellington, Nov 25

New Zealand is to link with Australia in a joint contribution to the Sinai peace-keeping force, Mr Robert Muldoon, the Prime Minister, announced today. They would provide a common air unit operated with helicopters.

Mr Muldoon gave no hint of the size of the force but indicated the Australians would predominate. The New Zealanders would not be fulfilling a combatant role in the accepted sense, he said.

It is known that Wellington had some reservations about a New Zaland presence because of possible repercussions among Arab states with which this country is setting up lucrative markets for mutton, wool and cheese.

Begin asks university for pledge

From Moshe brilliant
Tel Aviv, Nov 25

Mr Menachim Begin, the Prime Minister, said today that Bir Zeit University, closed earlier this month by the West Bank military government, will be allowed to reopen if its president promises to restrain students from throwing stones, incendiary bombs and hand grenades at arabs and jews.

"Students are for study, not for murder," Mr Begin told the Knesset in Jerusalem. He said that if the students continue criminal acts the university, the largest in the West Bank, will remain closed.

Dr Gabi Baramki, acting president of the university, replied later: "I can provide undertakings concerning what goes on inside the college walls, but what happens outside is beyond my control. No university president can provide such guarantees."

Mr Begin's statement was in reply to opposition criticism of the military government's repressive measures.

Arab summit collapses over Saudi Middle East plan

From Godfrey Morrison, Fez, Morocco, Nov 25

The Arab League summit meeting, here, scheduled to last three days, collapsed after only five-and-a-half hours tonight, broken on the Arab world's deep disagreement on the Saudi Arabian formula for Middle East peace.

King Hassan of Morocco, the host, announced that the summit had been "suspended" and that a further meeting would be held here at a date which has not been announced.

This would be prepared by a foreign ministers' meeting, for which dates have also not been announced.

Observers here said this unprecedented curtailment of an Arab League summit came as a severe blow not only to attempts to rebuild already tattered Arab diplomatic unity, but as a severe setback to Saudi Arabia whose Fahd plan was its first major diplomatic initiative in inter-Arab affairs.

The collapse of the Fez summit will certainly lead to a new round of inter-Arab recriminations. Already delegates from some hard-line states are saying that the Saudis did not adequately prepare the ground for their plan, that consultations with other Arab states were not sufficiently thorough.

Elsewhere the Fez diplomatic debacle will no doubt be welcomed, not only by Israel for whom almost any Arab embarrassment is good news, but in Egypt where the failure of the Fahd plan will be seen by President Mubarak's government as providing further justification for pursuing the Camp David process.

The Egyptians are frequently accused of having abandoned the Arab cause to which Cairo spokesmen have often replied in effect: "Which Arab cause?" Tonight's stark revelation of the divisions in the Arab world will give this line of argument added force.

Among the hard-liners, such as Libya, Iraq and Syria, tonight's dramatic events are taken as a victory for what they see as their uncompromising, and pure determination not to allow their fellow Arabs to give away the Palestinians' last really powerful bargaining counter with Israel: recognition.

Even before the meeting began, President Hafez al Assad of Syria dealt a serious blow to the prospects of Saudi Arabia's peace plan when he decided at the last minute not to attend. His absence provided the main interest for observers as King Hassan of Moroco opened the summit at his royal palace in a sumptuous setting which contrasted sharply with the conference's increasingly bleak prospects of advancing the course of Arab unity.

A foreign ministers' meeting preparing the summit failed to agree on the eight-point Fahd plan, and few delegates expressed much optimism that the summit could break the deadlock between the Arab moderates and hard-liners.

The root of the Arab world's problem with the Fahd plan is not simply that it contains a veiled offer of recognition to Israel, but also because it is of Saudi origin.

Change of heart in Pretoria

South Africa lends Zimbabwe engines

From Stephen Taylor, Salisbury, Nov 25

In a sharp break with precedent, a Zimbabwe Cabinet minister today confirmed that South Africa had loaned 26 locomotives for use on the railway system joining the two countries, and thanked Pretoria for assistance with transport difficulties.

The speech, by Mr Josiah Chinamano, the Minister of Transport, to a seminar here marks a significant departure from recent government statements of South Africa and appears to give substance to speculation that a new tone of pragmatism has entered relations between the two countries.

One of the reasons often cited by local sources for the antagonism that has characterized relations since the beginning of the year was the withdrawal by the South African authorities of 25 locomotives on loan to Zimbabwe. This added to transport problems at a time of increasing import/export demand.

The cost in lost exports is estimated to be running currently at about £4m a week.

The fact that South Africa has agreed to the return of these locomotives is taken by independent sources here as a sign that Western nations such as the United States have indicated to Pretoria that they are displeased with attempts to undermine the economies of the frontline states.

South Africa is known to have offered transport assistance some months ago, but only if Zimbabwe would agree to talks at ministerial level. Salisbury rejected the offer on the grounds that it would be a humiliation to accept.

A South African Government spokesman confirmed last week that talks between senior civil servants from both countries had opened late last month "with the specific authorization and at the request of the South African Government".

It became known soon afterwards that the South African negotiators had agreed to release six locomotives to Zambia and 10 to Botswana for use on the line, which connects those two countries with South Africa and Zimbabwe. Another 10 locomotives, it was understood, were the subject of further discussions.

Announcing that an agreement had been reached, Mr Chinamano said today that Zimbabwe had received "considerable help" from its neighbours. Twelve locomotives were on hire from Mozambique, four had been offered by Malawi, and South Africa was providing 26, he said.

South Agrica is frequently invoked by African government leaders in speeches seeking to explain to the majority why the expectations of independence have not yet been met.

While Western sources believe that South Africa has been wielding its economic power in an attempt to influence government policy here, they are also concerned that undue emphasis has been placed on efforts by Pretoria to destabilize Zimbabwe and other frontline states.

Authoritative sources have been saying for some time that South Africa has been more co-operative in discussions than political utterances have acknowledged

FAO budget increased

Rome, Nov 25. — A controversial rise in the biennial budget of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization was approved today but the countries who will pay for most of it voted against the increase.

The rise, from $278m (£146m) in 1980-1981 to $368m in 1982-1983, won support from 110 countries at the FAO conference here, with five votes against and nine abstentions. Voting against were the United States, Britain, West Germany, Japan and Switzerland.

"The fight against hunger will not be won simply by increasing administrative expenditures," they said in a joint statement also approved by Belgium, Luxembourg, The Netherlands and New Zealand.

Today's vote marked the end of a long fight between the big donors and Mr Edouard Saouma, FAO's director general, who inspired the increase in programmes.

A continuing debate on FAO's vast bureaucracy and personally controlled programmes run by Mr Saouma has been conducted during the three-week conference. Western diplomatic sources today described its outcome as "almost wholly negative" Reuter.

House of Lords — **Law Report** November 26 1981 — Chancery Division

Claim after trial an abuse of process

Hunter v Chief Constable of the West Midlands Police and Others

Before Lord Diplock, Lord Russell of Killowen, Lord Keith of Kinkel, Lord Roskill and Lord Brandon of Oakbrook

[Speeches delivered November 19]

The House of Lords held that it would be an abuse of the process of the High Court to permit a man serving a life sentence for murder to bring a civil action against the police for damages for assault when there had already been a final decision against the proposed plaintiff by a criminal court of competent jurisdiction on the same issue of assault.

Their Lordships dismissed an interlocutory appeal by Robert Gerard Hunter, serving a sentence of life imprisonment, from the Court of Appeal (the Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Goff, who dissented on issue estoppel, and Sir George Baker) (*The Times*, January 18, 1980; [1980] QB 283, sub nom *McIlkenny v Chief Constable of the West Midlands*) which had allowed appeals by the Chief Constables of the West Midlands and Lancashire from Mr Justice Cantley. The judge had refused applications to strike out as an abuse of the process of the court under Order 18, rule 19 of the Rules of the Supreme Court and under the court's inherent jurisdiction statements of claim issued by six convicted persons in civil actions for damages for assault by the police.

The proceedings arose out of the bombing of two Birmingham public houses on November 22, 1974, when 21 people were killed and 161 injured. Hunter and some other men were arrested the same night en route to Belfast. Between their first appearance in court and remand on November 25 and their next appearance on November 27, it was apparent that all, including Hunter, had sustained severe and painful facial injuries.

In June 1975, the trial of the six men for murder took place jointly before Mr Justice Bridge and a jury. The principal evidence against each consisted of confessions made to the police either in writing or, in Hunter's case, orally.

At the trial objection was taken to the admission in evidence of the men's statements, on the ground that they had been induced by police violence and threats.

After an eight day "trial within a trial" (voir dire) by the judge in the absence of the jury, Mr Justice Bridge ruled that each of the confessions was admissible.

The trial continued with the jury present, when the six repeated the allegations as to physical violence and police threats as relevant to the weight to be attached to the confessions.

Mr Justice Bridge in his summing up gave the jury a firm direction that if they inclined to the view that the account by any of the six as to the circumstances in which his confesssion was obtained might be true, they should reject the confession as worthless and acquit the defendant, since the other evidence against each of them did no more than raise suspicion and was insufficient to satisfy the burden of proof beyond reasonable doubt that lay on the prosecution.

The jury convicted all six men on 21 counts of murder, and the judge sentenced them to life imprisonment. The Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) dismissed their appeals on March 30, 1976.

In June 1976 14 prison officers from Winson Green Prison were acquitted before Mr Justice Swanwick and a jury on charges of assaulting the six convicted men. In November, 1977, each of the six men issued writs followed by statements of claim delivered in January 1978 in civil actions against the Chief Constables of the West Midlands and Lancashire claiming damages for assault, the same assaults that had been canvassed for eight days before Mr Justice Bridge on the voir dire and before the jury on the trial for murder.

The police applied to have the statements of claim struck out. The summons came before Mr Justice Cantley in November, 1978. At that hearing there were put in evidence statements from prison officers that had been made available to the six at their trial for murder but had not been used; and also a report from a forensic expert, Dr David Paul, on inferences he drew from the photographs, taken on November 24, 1974, and used at the murder trial.

The judge dismissed the summonses both on the narrow ground that there was no "issue estoppel" (as had been argued for the police) in the strict sense of that term and also on the broader ground that he ought not to dismiss the action as an abuse of the process of the court if, in the light of evidence not called, though available, at the murder trial, which the six plaintiffs intended to adduce in the civil action, it was "reasonably conceivable that another tribunal acting judicially might accept at least part of the plaintiffs' case".

On the appeal by the police all three members of the court were of opinion that Mr Justice Cantley was wrong on the broader ground. The Master of the Rolls and Sir George Baker were also in favour of extending the description "issue estoppel" to cover the particular example of abuse of process of the court presented by the instant case.

Lord Justice Goff expressed his view, shared by Mr Justice Cantley, that such extension would involve a misuse of that expression.

Mr David Turner-Samuels, QC and Mr Stephen Sedley for Hunter; Mr M. J. Turner, QC and Mr Patrick Twigg for the police.

LORD DIPLOCK said the present interlocutory appeal was a case about abuse of the process of the High Court. It concerned the inherent power which any court of justice must possess to prevent misuse of its procedure.

After referring to the judgments in the Court of Appeal and in particular that of Lord Justice Goff on the "issue estoppel" point, his Lordship said that if what Hunter was seeking to do in initiating his civil action was an abuse of the process of the court, as all their Lordships were satisfied that it was, the question whether it also qualified to bear the label "issue estoppel" was a matter not of substance but of semantics.

Counsel for Hunter had therefore been asked to address the House first on the broader question of abuse of process.

In the result it became unnecessary to call on counsel for the police; so the debate on semantics did not take place.

Nevertheless, it was his Lordship's view, shared by all their Lordships, that it would be best, in order to avoid confusion, if the use of the description "issue estoppel" in English law at any rate (it did not appear to have been adopted in the United States), were restricted to that species of estoppel *per rem judicatam* that might arise in civil actions between the same parties or their privies, of which the characteristics were stated in a judgment of his Lordship in *Mills v Cooper* ([1967] 2 QB 459, 468-9), which was adopted and approved by the House in *R v Humphrys* ([1977] AC 1).

The abuse of process which the instant case exemplified was the initiation of proceedings for the purpose of mounting a collateral attack on a final decision against the intending plaintiff which had been made by another court of competent jurisdiction in previous proceedings in which the intending plaintiff had had a full opportunity of contesting the decision.

The proper method of attacking Mr Justice Bridge's decision in the murder trial that Hunter was *not* assaulted by the police would have been to contend that the judge's ruling that the confession was admissible had been erroneous, a ground of his appeal against his conviction to the Court of Appeal (Criminal Division). That Hunter did not do.

Had he or any of his fellow murderers done so, application could have been made on that appeal to tender to the court as "fresh evidence" all material on which Hunter would now seek to rely in his civil action against the police for damages for assault. In view of the tenuous character of that evidence and the fact that it was available at the time of the murder trial and could have been adduced then, any application for its admission on that appeal would have been doomed to failure.

It would call for a degree of credulity too extreme to be expected even from judicial members of the House that the dominant purpose of Hunter's action and the parallel actions by the other Birmingham bombers, so far as they were brought against the police, was not to recover damages but in an endeavour to establish, long after the event, when memories had faded and witnesses other than the bombers might be difficult to trace, that the confessions on which they were convicted were induced by police violence, with a view to putting pressure on the Home Secretary to release them from the life sentences they were otherwise likely to continue to serve for many years.

Collateral attack on a final decision of a court of competent jurisdiction might take a variety of forms.

In the instant case the relevant final decision in which the identical question sought to be raised had already been decided was the ruling of Mr Justice Bridge on the voir dire in the murder trial, that Hunter's confession was admissible. His ruling became final with the return of the jury's verdict of guilty and the judge's pronouncement of the mandatory sentence of life imprisonment. The judge thereupon became functus officio.

His ruling that the confession was not obtained by the use of violence by the police, as Hunter had alleged, could thereafter only be upset on appeal to the Court of Appeal. It would exacerbate the public scandal to the administration of justice if Hunter, by changing the form of proceedings to a civil action, were to be permitted to set up in that action the same case that must have been decided against him twice by a competent court on the very question he now sought to raise.

Lord Russell, Lord Keith, Lord Roskill and Lord Brandon agreed.

Solicitors: Saunders & Co for Geffens, Walsall; Barlow, Lyde & Gilbert.

Whether unused name can be protected

My Kinda Bones Ltd (trading as Chigago Rib Shack) and Others v Dr Pepper's Stove Co Ltd (trading as Dr Pepper's Manhattan Rib Shack) and Another

Before Mr Justice Slade

[Judgment delivered November 19]

His Lordship refused to strike out the plaintiffs' statement of claim seeking an injunction to restrain passing off by the defendants' intended use in connexion with a restaurant business of a name which included the phrase "rib shack".

The plaintiffs were My Kinda Bones Ltd, My Kinda Town Ltd, its parent company, and Mr R. M. Payton; the defendants were Dr Pepper's Stove Co Ltd and Mr Heinz Beran.

Mr Peter Prescott for the plaintiffs; Mr Christopher Floyd for the defendants.

MR JUSTICE SLADE said that the defendants sought to have the plaintiffs' statement of claim struck out as disclosing no reasonable cause of action, and as being frivolous, vexatious and an abuse of process.

The plaintiffs claimed that by virtue of advance publicity of their intention to set up a "Chicago Rib Shack" restaurant in Knightsbridge, London, they had acquired a sufficient goodwill and reputation with intending customers to entitle them to an injunction restraining the defendants from opening a restaurant including in its name the phrase "rib shack".

Their motion for an interlocutory injunction had been stood over under trial, at their request, after evidence put in by the defendants that at least since August 1980 the defendants had had in mind to use the name "Dr Pepper's Manhattan Rib Shack" for a restaurant to be opened in London in December 1981. The defendants said they were innocent of any intention to cause confusion with any of the plaintiffs' businesses, and might even have anticipated Mr Payton in conceiving the use of the phrase "rib shack" for a projected restaurant.

The effect of *Warnink v Townend & Sons (Hull) Ltd* ([1979] AC 731) and *Star Industrial Co Ltd v Yap Kwee Kor* ([1976] FSR 256) was that it did not suffice in establishing passing off to assert a right of property in a particular name: a plaintiff must also assert a goodwill attached to the name, and that could only be done by showing a reputation in the class of goods or services to which the name related. Mr Prescott correctly emphasized that no passages in *Warnink's* case should be read as having statutory force or as constituting an exhaustive definition of the tort of passing off.

If the plaintiffs were to succeed in the present action they would have to show that by the date of the writ goodwill had become attached to the name "Chicago Rib Shack", because of the goods or services to which the same related.

Mr Floyd's primary submission was that the plaintiffs could not have acquired such goodwill at a time when they had not yet opened a restaurant under that name, or acquired one customer for such a restaurant. He relied on *Athletes Foot Marketing Associates Inc v Cobra Sports Ltd* ([1980] RPC 343), a case which Mr Justice Walton had dismissed because the plaintiffs had not disclosed a single transaction by the plaintiffs or any of their franchisees with anybody in this country.

If that decision were correct it would seem, a fortiori, that the plaintiffs here must inevitably fail at the trial, for as yet they had not even begun to conduct a restaurant in a foreign country under the relevant name, let alone in England.

However, his Lordship did not think that the House of Lords in *Warnink's* case had had to consider directly what connexion with this country was required before a plaintiff could successfully maintain a passing off action. That question required detailed argument.

If the recognizable and distinctive qualities of a particular type of goods or services were to achieve a reputation in the market then a substantial number of potential customers must have the opportunity to assess their merits, and prima facie they would not have sufficient opportunity until the goods or services were actually on the market. Maybe after extensive preparatory publicity, a very short time would suffice, but in the absence of authority his Lordship was inclined to the view that there must be at least some entry on the market.

W. H. Allen & Co. v Brown Watson Ltd ([1965] RPC 191), where the plaintiffs had obtained a licence to print and publish a book called *My Life and Loves* by Frank Harris, was revelant. The defendants in that case were not permitted to use the same title for an abridged or expurgated version of the some work for which they had been granted a licence.

Mr Prescott also relied on *British Broadcasting Corporation v Talbot* ([1981] FSR 228) to support the proposition that the existence of sufficient goodwill could be established by showing that definite and substantial preparations had been made with a view to putting goods and intended services before the public under some suitable name or mark, and that a substantial number of persons knew of and desired to acquire, when available, those goods or services under that name or mark.

Mr Floyd contended that *Talbot's case* was either distinguishable on its facts or wrongly decided. It appeared that the only authority cited to the court in *Talbot's* case, that the BBC had built up sufficient goodwill for its "Carfax" scheme for giving traffic information, was *Allen's* case.

There was therefore scope for argument that the latter decision was insufficient authority, in that the plaintiffs' book in that case had already been launched on the market. In all the circumstances the proposition for which Mr Prescott contended was manifestly arguable.

Solicitors: Gouldens: Lovell, White & King.

No adverse possession shown in 14 years

Hyde v Pearce

Before Lord Justice Cumming-Bruce, Lord Justice Templeman and Lord Justice Ackner

[Judgment delivered November 18]

The Court of Appeal held that a purchaser who had entered into possession of land pursuant to a contract which had not been determined could not claim to be in adverse possession by showing that the vendors' right of action for possession had accrued since the entry.

Their Lordships allowed an appeal by the defendant, Mr Richard Leslie Pearce, from a judgment of Judge Fallon, Q.C., sitting as a judge of the High Court at Bristol, that, inter alia, the plaintiff, Mr Robert William Hyde, had acquired a possessory title to 138 Clouds Hill Road, St George, Bristol.

Mr David Fletcher for the defendant; Mr Charles Bonney (who did not appear below) for the plaintiff.

LORD JUSTICE TEMPLEMAN said that the plaintiff had been in occupation of the property for 14 years, and the question was whether in that time, he was in adverse possession.

By a contract of March, 1958, following his successful bid at an auction, the plaintiff agreed to purchase the property for £255. Completion was stated to take place on April 14. The plaintiff paid a deposit, and the contract was expressed to be subject to the Law Society's Conditions of Sale 1953.

Condition 6 provides: "(1) Where the purchaser is authorized ... to take physical possession of the property before the actual completion of the purchase, then (save as otherwise agreed) the following provisions shall apply:— (a) (i) The purchaser shall occupy the property as a licensee of the vendor and not as a tenant ... (d) If the contract is rescinded or becomes void the purchaser shall — (1) forthwith deliver up possession of the property to the vendor ...".

The effect of the condition was that the vendor was not bound to let the purchaser into possession before completion; if the purchaser was allowed to enter before completion he was entitled to stay on until the contract was rescinded or became void; and the vendor could not arbitrarily eject him "save as otherwise agreed".

Under that qualification the vendor could make entry conditional upon varying the terms of condition 6.

From correspondence between the auctioneers and the plaintiff in March 1958, it was clear that the vendors agreed to let the plaintiff have the keys on his "undertaking to return same any time before completion upon demand." In effect, condition 6 was varied so that the plaintiff's occupation was determinable on demand, whether or not the contract subsisted.

The completion date passed but the purchase was not completed, and in May 1958, the vendors, having discovered that a small piece of the land had previously been conveyed to another purchaser, offered to abate the price but could not agree a figure with the plaintiff.

They also demanded return of the keys but he took no notice of the demand and stayed on. By a letter of July, 1958, the vendors said they would take action to get possession of the keys.

In September, the vendors' solicitors wrote to the plaintiff suggesting that the question of compensation should be settled by arbitration in accordance with the Law Society's Conditions of Sale.

On those facts, it was clear that the vendors were proceeding on the assumption that the contract of sale remained in force and was binding, the plaintiff was content that the purchase should be concluded subject to abatement of the price, and the demand for the keys was not being pursued.

It seemed that the vendors were treating the plaintiff as a purchaser willing to complete, pending resolution of the dispute. However, nothing happened and the plaintiff simply remained in possession.

But in 1972, the vendors contracted to sell the property to the defendant for £500 and made the necessary transfer. As the plaintiff's contract had not been registered as a land charge, his contractural rights were overreached by the transfer.

The plaintiff, however, was sent to prison following a dispute with the rating authority, and the defendant entered on the land.

By a writ in 1974 the plaintiff, who had come out of prison, claimed possession of the land and damages against the defendant, alleging that the plaintiff was the owner of the land.

Particulars furnished by the plaintiff at different stages asserted both that he had a title under the Limitation Act and that he had made a binding contract of purchase in 1958.

At the trial, it was submitted for the plaintiff that his licence to occupy under the contract had been determined by the letter of July 1958 and that thereafter he was a trespasser.

As a matter of construction, the judge decided that condition 6 enabled the vendors to determine the licence although the contract had neither been rescinded nor avoided. In his Lordship's view, the condition did not admit of such a construction.

However, in the present contract, condition 6 had been modified by the undertaking to return the keys on demand, and that was permitted by the words "save as otherwise agreed". Accordingly, the plaintiff's licence to occupy had been determined in 1958 by the demand for the keys.

The question was whether thereafter the plaintiff was in adverse possession, so that 12 years having elapsed the plaintiff had acquired a possessory title when the defendant purchased in 1972.

Down to September 1958, both the vendors and the plaintiff affirmed the contract, notwithstanding the dispute as to compensation. In his pleadings, the plaintiff represented that he was a purchaser. As a purchaser under a subsisting contract, the plaintiffs had acquired certain equitable rights.

In relation to a purchaser in possession before completion, *William on Vendor and Purchaser*, 4th edition (1936), vol 1, states at pp 563-564: "In equity the purchaser is the owner of the property, subject to the vendor's lien and to the condition that a good title shall be shown. It appears, therefore, that in such case the purchaser is, as a rule, entitled to exercise all ordinary acts of ownership over the property sold; for the very purpose of putting the purchaser into possession is to enable him to act as owner."

If the vendors had sought to obtain possession, quite likely the court would have allowed the plaintiff to remain on his agreeing to complete the contract on fair and satisfactory terms, since the contract had not been repudiated or rescinded.

He said that the vendors' right of action accrued when the keys were demanded, and that time began to run against them then.

It was insufficient to show that the right of action had accrued. It must also be shown that there was adverse possession.

Since the plaintiff had at no time made it clear that he was no longer bound by the contract, notwithstanding that the full period of limitation had elapsed, he had not shown that he was in adverse possession.

Lord Justice Ackner and Lord Justice Cumming-Bruce agreed.

Solicitors: Rooks, Rider & Co for Bobbetts Harvey & Grove, Bristol; Veale, Benson, Bristol.

NZ voters are disenchanted with all parties

From W. P. Reeves, Wellington, Nov 25

New Zealand goes to the polls in a general election on Saturday and the mood of the country suggests that it will be glad when it is over. The campaign has failed to generate the usual political enthusiasm.

If the electorate appears unmoved the reason may have less to do with apathy than with a disenchantment with the contending parties. With opinion polls showing as much as 20 per cent of the voters either undecided or unwilling to declare themselves, prediction is hazardous.

Those same polls have had Mr Robert Muldoon's ruling National Party in front though its main opposition, the Labour Party, appears to be closing the gap.

The National Party looks safe enough on paper with a 10-seat majority over Labour in the 92-member Parliament. However, a 1 per cent swing in six electorates could turn it out of office.

Complicating the picture further will be the impact of the Social Credit League campaigning in all 92 constituencies on a policy of monetary reform. It held two seats in the old Parliament and under the leadership of the personable Mr Bruce Beetham is confident of improving its position to hold the balance of power.

This possibility is being widely canvassed. National Party seats, particularly in some rural areas, look more vulnerable to Social Credit than to Labour.

Mr Wallace Rowling, the Labour leader, is fighting for his political survival. He needs to lead his party to victory to secure his own position which was seriously undermined a year ago by critics within his parliamentary caucus who believed his diffedent, accommodating style ill suited to defeating the combative Mr Muldoon.

Mr Rowling has been working hard from the platform to convey an image of strength and resolution. Ironically, the usually bruising Mr Muldoon has been low key though this week has seen the reappearance of something of his old aggressive style.

The Prime Minister is still the wily campaigner, having channelled debate toward future development and away from an examination of the Government's performance. After two successive three-year terms of National Party Government there is little evidence of Muldoon, the economic miracle worker as he was once promoted by his party.

Unemployment at 5 per cent of the work force is the overriding worry of the electorate according to the polls. Inflation is 15 per cent. Growth is practically nil and the current overseas deficit as of June was £725m.

The Govenment puts the lion's share of the blame for present difficulties down to the oil shock. The cost of improted fuel has jumped from £500m in 1978 to a projected £1,155m this year, or 27 per cent of total export earnings.

The Labour promise with the broadest appeal is an undertaking to cut taxes. Mr Muldoon has been under considerable pressure himself from elements within his own party to restructure the tax system to afford relief for income earners. The Government has set up a committee which will report next year on taxation reform.

Meanwhile, Labour offers a £860m tax reduction, much of it to the benefit of the family man but not all of it forthcoming immediately. It would be financed substantially by a 6 per cent surcharge on the purchase of foreign exchange, a device meant ot stimulate domestic activity. The levy would yield about £520m on present figures.

Nothing in the Labour manifesto suggests that a Rowling Government would undertake radical departures from the mixed economy which the present Administration also favours. Nor would a change of government heralding alterations in foreign policy. Foreign relations have barely earned a mention on the hustings.

Both the National and Labour parties are committed to Anzus, the defence partnership with Australia and the United States, though Labour under constituency pressure would oppose the presence of nuclear-powered or nuclear-armed United States warships in New Zealand ports.

The present state of the parties in National 50, Labour 40, Social Credit 2.

Turkey is warned over EEC assistance

By David Cross

The British government, in its role as current president of the EEC Council of Ministers, has issued a veiled warning to the military regime in Turkey that its recent behaviour may lead to the cutting off of economic aid from the Community.

During a meeting with Mr Rahmi Gumrukcuoglu, the Turkish Ambassador in London earlier this week, Mr Humphrey Atkins, the Lord Privy Seal, emphasized the widespread concern among members of the European Parliament about the recent jail sentence imposed in Ankara on Mr Bulent Ecevit, the former Turkish Prime Minister.

Mr Ecevit is about to spend four months in prison for violating a military decree banning former political figures from making public statements.

Mr Atkins, who is the British government's chief spokesman on foreign affairs in the House of Commons, pointed out to the Turkish ambassador that EEC member governments were unable to approve the next instalment of community aid without the formal endorsement of the European Parliament.

Under the EEC aid agreement Turkey is entitled to receive some $140m (about £70m) a year during the current five-year period.

Mr Atkins added that the British Government greatly regretted that Mr Ecivit's prison sentence had been upheld on appeal by the Ankara martial law commander. This decision cast some doubt on the military regime's oft-repeated promise of an early return to democracy, a foreign office spokesman said.



Home on the ranch: President Reagan and his wife Nancy ride out on their California ranch while giving Barbara Walters, the television interviewer, a conducted tour for a new programme.

Britain to face European court over chicken ban

From Ian Murray, Brussels, Nov 25

The European Commission is to take Britain before the European Court of Justice over the chicken and egg import barrier imposed by new British health regulations at the beginning of September.

The regulations, which establish a so-called "slaughter policy" to deal with any outbreaks of Newcastle disease fowl pest, mean that no birds vaccinated against the disease can be imported into Britain. In future, any flock believed to be contaminated would be killed to prevent the disease spreading, while vaccinated birds are regarded as being potential carriers of the pest.

Poultry on the continent is generally protected by vaccination so the regulation has stopped the large breeders in France and the Netherlands sending any birds to Britain. After the exchange of letters and warnings, the Commission has decided that the British measure is in contravention of the article in the Treaty of Rome guaranteeing the free circulation of goods within the Community.

The timing of the decision is a litle embarrassing to Britain, coming on the eve of the EEC summit in London.

ATHENS IN THE GRIP OF SMOG

Athens, Nov 26

The yellowish-brown cloud of smog that hugs Athens on windless days was still there today despite emergency measures ordered by the Government to reduce the discharge of smoke by industries, quarries, cars and central heating.

The authorities admitted that smoke levels in the city at peak traffic hour this morning were as high as yesterday, causing a public health hazard far above alert level.

Some 65 factories in the Attica area were ordered to cut production by 30 per cent

Blacks' skills are needed

Business urges rapid change in S Africa

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg, Nov 25

A warning that South Africa's businessmen do not share the Government's apparent belief that the country has "unlimited time for the process of change" has been given here by Mr Mike Rosholt, executive chairman of Barlow Rand, the biggest South African industrial group.

In his 1981 statement to shareholders, to be released tomorrow, Mr Rosholt, declares: "There is growing understanding in this country that racial discrimination and ecomonic growth are not compatible. Discriminatory measures must be removed if we are to have stability and an acceptable economic growth".

Reflecting openly much of the criticism voiced in closed session at the meeting between businessmen and Mr Pieter Botha, the Prime Minister, in Cape Town earlier this month, Mr Rosholt says it is difficult to contest the view that the pace of change, to which the Government itself is publicly committed has slackened over the past year.

It is "a matter of urgency to speed up . . . the removal of all discriminatory measures which restrict equal economic opportunities for all groups and which preclude effective participation by black entrepreneurs in the economy".

The pace of reform has been particularly inadequate, Mr Rosholt contends, in the provision of housing for blacks in urban areas, the registration of black apprentices and the upgrading of black education. He also calls for "complete mobility of (black) labour subject to reasonable safeguards" to be permitted in "white" urban areas.

"Free enterprise and business efficiency cannot survive unless suitably qualified persons of all races are able to move without hindrance to take up employment opportunities wherever they be situated".

The Government "must accept the inevitability of increasing (black) urbanization, because only then will the black urban population have a sense of permanency and belonging which is a prerequisite for the stability we seek".

Mr Rosholt considers a shortage of skills as "the single most important obstacle" to South Africa's ability to achieve an acceptable economic growth rate. The private sector's efforts to train blacks are gravely inhibited by the inadequate state education system.

"The skills shortage cannot ultimately be solved until there is completely equality in education for all groups, and that this can only be achieved, and seen as such by all population groups, if it is under the supervisory control of one body".

He is not necessarily advocating racial mixing at primary and secondary schools, but he does believe that technical colleges and universities "should have the right to admit whoever they like".

In his own company, the movement of blacks, coloureds (mixed race) and Asians into the technical, managerial and professional ranks "continues to be depressingly slow".

Mr Rosholt's views are widely shared in the business world, and by many *Verligtes* (liberals) in the Government. But the logic of his arguments is deeply resisted by the powerful Transvaal-based right wing of the ruling National Party.

Arrigo Levi: A Personal View

Half a glass of hope for the optimist

Leonid Brezhnev's visit to West Germany and the imminent start of the Geneva talks on theatre nuclear forces suggest that a new period of East-West negotiations may be about to begin. Can one hope that the eighties will present fewer threats to world peace than appeared likely in the late seventies?

In recent years, every analysis of the world situation included an awesome list of "factors of danger". The explosive combination of the Soviet Union's weaknesses with its immense military power; America's political and psychological crisis, which compromised its effectiveness as a superpower; the multiple tensions of the Third World; Europe's failure to use its real power to strengthen the world order; the worsening of an economic crisis of global dimensions.

In the late seventies detente had already become a victim to the interplay between these factors of danger, and one could easily imagine many scenarios leading, in the eighties, to a direct confrontation on some vital issue between the superpowers.

To what extent has this gloomy picture been confirmed by recent events? Does the start of new negotiating processes allow us to trust that the factors of danger will be kept under control? The dangers are still there, but one can perhaps see some signs of corrective reactions to them. Let us take as an example the Middle East, which remains the main focus of Third World instability.

The revolutionary potential of the Islamic movement, which is one of the main threats to the region's stability and order, has been proved once again by President Sadat's assassination. But the chaotic situation of Iran, as well as the Iraq-Iran war, also shows that within the Islamic world itself the ayatollahs' challenge gives rise to powerful resistances and reactions, which limit its expansionist power.

America, and even Europe, have also shown their readiness to increase the level of their political and military commitments in the area, while new paths of negotiations on the Arab-Israeli conflict are being sketched in the Arab world. Of course the dangers of wars and revolutions remain great; but some spontaneous countertrends and some organized policies have shown that this region need not follow a one-way path to disruption.

As an important sideline to these more hopeful trends in the Middle East, oil markets no longer appear as hopelessly ungovernable. A regulated development of oil prices in the eighties now seems possible. This is a precondition for the success of efforts to bring the world recession under control.

The pitiful state of the world economy and the "crisis of growth" must nevertheless still be counted among the greatest threats to world order. Two other threats were considered, however, to be even more dangerous: Soviet aggressiveness, as a reaction to a peculiar mixture of crises and opportunities, and the weakening of America's power and resolution.

As far as the Soviet Union is concerned, the events of 1981 are instructive. In Poland, Soviet power has so far tolerated a genuine counter-revolution. Military intervention can still happen, but obviously such a dangerous threshold cannot be easily crossed; there are apparently limits to the Soviet Union's capability to react aggressively to its own crises. A contributive element to that are the Soviet block's economic troubles, which might become intolerable and have the most serious political consequences without America's grain and Europe's financial help.

The American crisis was considered by many to be the single most important cause of the world crisis: One year of Reagan seems at least to prove that America can react to her own problems, without over-reacting to them in an irrational way, although the combination of forcefulness and readiness to negotiate is still somewhat uncertain.

Finally, Europe: There are several signs of weakness and disarray, together with some indications of a capacity to react. France has chosen a Socialist president without weakening in the least the unity of Europe and the West. Italy and Britain are showing some imaginative reactions to their political rigidities. Herr Schmidt, the German Chancellor, seems to have brilliantly survived many challenges.

A tentative conclusion: The dangers of a global crisis in the eighties have not disappeared, but the world is showing a definite reluctance to follow blindly the many possible paths to its own destruction, as shown also by the start of new East-West negotiations. An optimist would claim that the glass of man's hopes is still half full (or half-empty?).

European budget battles divide London summit

By Ian Murray and David Spanier

Britain plays host to the European Communit's heads of Government in London today as they start two days of summit talks at Lancaster House, with the EEC budget, reform of the common agricultural policy and regional policies the main agenda items.

"It would be an exaggeration to say it is all going to be plain sailing", Lord Carrington, the Foreign Secretary, told MPs "There are a number of issues on the agricultural policy and the budget which are still some way from a solution."

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, as chairman of the meeting, would be seeking with her Community colleagues to set "guidelines", Lord Carrington said. These would need to be "of sufficient severity to make sure these problems are solved, if possible before the end of the year".

The Foreign Secretary, who was answering questions in the Select Committee on Foreign Affairs, said that the point of setting guidelines was to refer the different issues back to the regular ministerial meetings in the European Community "to get on with it". H ewas not confident of reaching solutions at the coming summit, but remained hopeful.

The two-day summit is somewhat longer than is usual for such events. The reason is that Europe's problems are too detailed and divisive to be solved quickly. Any attempt to force the pace could split the community.

At the same time Britain is in urgent need of a setlement if there is not to be a repeat performance of last year's traumatic settlement on May 30, when the stop-gap compromise over budget contributions sent out shock waves that continue to rock the Community.

The meetig after a lunch given by the Queen at Buckingham Palace, Lord Carrington hopes the first session will show whether significant progress is feasible. If so it is quite likely that the officials of the Ten will meet late into the night.

The heads of state and government will dine tonight at 10, Downing Street, as guests of the Prime Minister, and will be joined for coffee by the foreign ministers after dinner at Admiralty House with Lord Carrington.

A variety of international issues will be reviewed during the evening's talks, with Herr Helmut Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, taking pride of place to report on his recent discussions with President Breshnev, and Lord Carrington discussing the Middle East.

The focus for the summit's meatiest talks is the plan drawn up by the European Commission when it was given a mandate to reshape the Community after the May 30 settlement. Its suggestions cover the agricultural policy, other policies and budget contributions and the changes it suggests are seen by some to be so radical as to amount to a rewrite of the Treaty of Rome.

The agricultural policy was identified by the Commission as the key to the difficulty and it suggested a method whereby countries would have their payments taxed in order to decrease the amount they received.

That solved Britain's difficulties to some extent because it received significantly less from agriculture than other countries. Furthermore it shifted some of the burden of payment from West Germany to France.

Britain, West Germany and France are thus the three countries with most to fight for at the summit, on the fringes of the argument are Ireland and Denmark, which are quite happy with the way things are, and Greece, which is muttering darkly about renegotiating its entry.

On the sidelines are Spain and Portugal, both seeking entry terms which could disrupt any agreement

Agriculture continues to hold the key to the European deadlock, especially now that France is taking more positive steps than ever to protect small farmers.

Mrs Thatcher, who can expect to be told the result of the Crosby by-election while she is engaged in these complicated negotiations, will want all the more to make a success of the summit.

On agriculture she will be pressing for a *timetable* commitment for changes to be agreed over the next few months. Once agriculture is out of the way, discussions will turn to the budget.

To sweeten the pill for the West Germans, who are resigned to having to go on footing a large part of Europe's bill for the foreseeable future, she will be trying to see that a favourable first reading is accorded to the "European Act"—a joint effort by the West Germans and the Italians to breath life into European union.

The summit's concluding session on Friday will cover traditional topics such as a review of the economic and social situation in the Community, but will be mainly concerned with the communiqué, and the report on progress—or lack of it.

Talk of international issues and political cooperation are the normal bill of fare for summits and are largely too important to disagree about. The reason this meeting is likely to go on much longer than usual is that the main argument is about the housekeeping money, which is the root cause of the worst arguments in any family.

Nuclear warhead launched: Boeing Aerospace guests attend the unveiling of the first full production, air-launched cruise missile in Kent, Washington State, on Tuesday. The warhead is the first of 705 missiles to roll off the production line in a $318m (about £169m) deal for 1980-1981 with the United States Air Force.

US hopes for genuine arms cut discussions

From Nicholas Hirst
Washington, Nov 25

The United States Administration hopes that President Brezhnev's willingness to consider reductions in Soviet medium-range missiles is a sign that Moscow is beginning to see the advantages of pursuing genuine arms reductions in this area.

Mr Casper Weinberg, Secretary of Defence, in a television interview today, said the United States was prepared to negotiate in perfectly good faith and be very patient at the nuclear missile reduction talks with the Soviet Union opening in Geneva next Monday.

The State Department, in a statement last night on President Berzhnev's proposal in Bonn on Monday to reduce some Soviet medium-range missiles in Europe, said that it seemed to be another version of the old moratorium proposal which Moscow had made on several occasions, beginning in 1979.

"It contains nothing that is significantly new. At the same time, we would hope that President Brezhnev's willingness to consider reductions is a sign that the Soviets are beginning to see the advantages of pursuing genuine arms reductions in this area," the State Department said.

It added: "The dialogue is under way which in itself is reason for encouragement. President Reagan has committed the Unitied States to negotiate in good faith. If the Soviet side adopts the same attitude the upcoming talks offer an opportunity for progress. We hope that as negotiations proceed the Soviets will take a forthcoming and fair position."

The State Department statement reaffirmed President Reagan's proposal last week that if the Soviet Union dismantled its SS20 and other medium-range nuclear missiles the United States would forgo the deployment of 572 Pershing 2 and cruise missiles in Western Europe. This has been widely called the "zero option" proposal.

Mr Weinberger in his interview today also said it would be premature to say now whether there could be a summit meeting between Mr Reagan and Mr Brezhnev as early as next year. He thought the chances would depend on how well the Geneva negotiation went.

Mr Weinberger said it would be counter-productive for a summit to be held until there was at least agreement on the basic points to be discussed.

Ex-generals urge Nato to remove A-Weapons

The Hague, Nov 25.—A former admiral and six retired generals from Nato countries today called on the alliance to remove all nuclear weapons from the arsenals of Western Europe nations.

In a memorandum to the Nato command, the retired officers urged renewal of détente with the Soviet Union instead of "hazardous confrontation policies". European countries should end their "vassalage" to the United States, starting witah rejection of a plan to deploy new American-made medium-range missiles in 1983, the document said.

The 19-page memorandum, by the retired officers from France, West Germany, Norway, Portugal, Greece, Italy and the Netherlands, was submitted to Nato Defence and Foreign Ministers and the Nato Command in Brussels.

The officers, who have been active individually in their own countries, said that they banded together to lend some military exptrtize to the campaign for arms control. They said their participation would help show that a broad cross-section of Europeans, and not just the far left, opposes the arms race.

Signor Nino Pasti, a retired Italian Air Force general, now a senator and a former Nato deputy commander for nuclear affairs in Brussels, said: "It is absolute nonsense to suggest that millions of people in Europe who are not favourable to the Soviet regime are being influenced by Soviet propaganda. The real issue is not between a socialist way of living or a capitalist way of living, it is between life and death."

The memorandum said: "Political prejudice and factual inaccuracy" within the alliance had created an exaggerated perception of the Soviet threat. The officers said the concept of military superiority was outdated and futile and would only exacerbate the arms spiral.

Among the other recommendations are that Nato members give up their nuclear arms and Britain and France dismantle their nuclear forces.

The memorandum calls on the Warsaw Pact for a similar renunciation of nuclear forces by non-Soviet countries. It urges the United States and the Soviet Union to negotiate reductions of their own nuclear forces deployed outside their borders, and to negotiate cutbacks in strategic weapons, preserving a minimum, balanced deterrent force.—AP.

Washington's nightmare

Nicaragua's irresistible slide towards Cuba

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington, Nov 25

A visit to Nicaragua last month by Mr Philip Agee, the former CIA agent who now specializes in exposing American intelligence agents, appears to have confirmed the worst fears of the United States about the political direction being taken by the Sandinist Government in Managua.

Mr Agee went to Nicaragua to attend an "anti-imperialist week" organized by the regime. While there he publicly called for a "Muslimsolution" to the "American problem", which was seen as an exhortation to Nicaraguans to follow the example set by the Ayatollah Khomeni's supporters in Iran.

Shortly afterwards a government-backed newspaper published the names of 13 alleged CIA agens working at the United States Embassy in Managua. Because of the atmosphere of growing anti-Americanism, the embassy thought it prudent to advise the families of the named officials to leave the country.

"This is the sort of response we have been getting to our offer to sit down and discuss our problems with the Nicaraguans", commented a State Department official this week, referring to a visit which Mr Thomas Enders, Assistant Secretary of State for Latin American Afairs, mafde to Managua last August.

During his visit, Mr Enders presented the Nicaraguans with what Administration sources describe as a remarkable set of proposals including a form of non-aggression pact and assurances of control over Nicaraguan exiles groups in Florida in return for a change in the Sandinist regime's behaviour and orientation.

"The Nicaraguans have failed to respond to our approach", complained the official. "All they have done is to make hostile gestures and to accelerate the process of radicalization that has been taking place there during the past few months".

The Agee visit features on a long list of incidents American officials reel off to show that the Nicaraguans have only themselves to blame for the latest series of attacks by senior members of the Reagan Administration, including Mr George Bush, Vice-President, Mr Edwin Meese, the President's counsellor, Mr Alexander Haig, the Secretary of State, and Mr Casper Weinberger, the Defence Secretary.

The list also includes the repeated closings of the opposition newspaper, La Prensa; the jailing of four prominent businessmen who had criticized the regime's "drift towards Marxism-Leninism"; the banning from radio and television of sermons by the stoutly independent Archbishop Miguel Obando y Bravo; and the curbs placed on the Free Labour Movement.

The fact that Sandinist police have also been rounding up members of the Nicaraguan Communist Party at the same time as arresting businessmen, is not mentioned in this litany of complaints.

But what disturbs the United States Administration, even more than has signs of increasing totalitarianism within the country, has been the rapid expansion of the Nicaraguan armed forces and the help which the Sandanists are giving to left-wing guerrillas operating in neighbouring states such as El Salvador.

The Nicaraguan Army is being rapidly built up to a force of 50,000 regular combat troops supported by 200,000 reservists. This would be the biggest army in Latin America after Brazil. It is being equipped with Russian arms, including around 30 Soviet-built tanks, and about 70 Nicaraguans are undergoing training in East Europe to become MiG pilots.

This build-up is being assisted by 1,500 Cuban military specialists who are part of a group of over 6,000 Cuban advisers now working in Nicaragua. American officials claim that large quantities of arms are being shipped from Cuba to Nicaragua and then being supplied to leftist insurgents operating in other Central American states.

The fear that Nicaragua is rapidly becoming another Cuba, that it is being transformed into an armed camp from which leftist revolution can be exported to other countries in the region, explains why alarm bells have started ringing in Washington

What particularly concerns the United States is the nightmare that Cuba, having failed for two decades to export its revolution to the mainland, may have finally established a foothold in Nicaragua.



Greece puts its case to European partners

From Mario Modiano
Athens, Nov 25

Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Greek Prime Minister, flew to London today for the EEC summit and intends to put the Greek problem, as seen by his Socialist Government, squarely before his nine partners.

The new Premier seems to have reassured Community members and the Commission privately that before taking any action to pull Greece out of the EEC, he would consider how far his Government's national policies can be reconciled with the EEC's rules and procedures.

One of the Greek problems, aired at the Agricultural Ministers conference last week, is the question of agricultural prices in relation to the Greek inflation rate, which is twice the Community's average. Already, the Government is flouting some Community rules by paying national subsidies to orange growers.

Against this background, the threat to take the issue of full membership to the people by referendum takes on the form of a negotiating position or, at best, a strategic objective.

This is especially true because of President Karamanlis's reluctance to exercise this prerogative over an issue that is so close to his heart.

According to qualified sources, the first stage for Mr Papandreou will be to explore if Greece's interests can be served within the existing Community arrangements.

This does not mean that he is seeking renegotiation, although some treaty revisions might be needed on such issues as the transitional period for specific products. Mr Papandreou intends to make a general statement on the Greek position in London.

Mr Papandreou stopped over briefly in Paris for a working lunch with President Mitterran.

Some striking differences in the foreign policies adopted by the Socialist Governments of France and Greece have emerged recently. At least one of them, concerning the Greek objections to the EEC's condemnation of Libya over Chad, has certainly irritated the French.

Western governments, which are disturbed by the more radical aspects of Mr Papandreou's policy, hoped that the Paris meeting would blunt some of its edges.

The fact that Mr Papandreou, who is also Defence Minister, had a meeting with Mr Charles Hernu, the French Defence Minister, lends credence to reports that the Greek Government is offering the French large-scale technological cooperation in the arms industry, including possibly the local manufacture of Mirage aircraft.

Social projects heavily cut in EEC budget

From Our Own Correspondent, Brussels, Nov 25

More in sorrow than in anger the Budget Commission of the European Parliament today received back the battered Community budget for 1982 after it had suffered a 16-hour mauling at the hands of the Finance Council.

The council meeting, which ended at 4.30 this morning, in theory should have stopped at midnight if its decisions were to be valid. Some Parliament members toyed with the idea of using this procedural technicality to try to have the council document declared null and void, but it was not a view likely to win the day.

The majority of the 16-hour session was devoted to arguing over the smaller part of the budget which is available for non-agricultural spending. The obligatory farm spending section, worth about £7,000m, virtually went through on the nod with only a minor deletion, backed by Britain, on money for minimum compensatory amounts.

The prime targets of the council axe were social projects, favoured by Parliament, to help depressed areas and the unemployed, give aid to the the Third World and to do more to help retrain redundant steel workers.

A quibble over legal niceties meant that some £16m earmarked by the Commission for spending on housing in Northern Ireland was not allocated for the moment. A nicely phrased sentence inserted in the minutes by Ireland, however, promises that the council will further examine the matter "without delay and will draw the necessary budgetary consequences as soon as possible". Even the austere council, it is believed, will find it difficult to veto this money.

The budget is now to go back for a final reading by the European Parliament at its session next month and it is certain that attepts will he made to reinsert those parts of it which have been deleted by the ministers.

Between then and now its leaders will be judging whether or not it is really worth seeking another confrontation with the finance ministers or whether it is better to accept the extra £119m for special projects which is now on offer.

France and West Germany made it abundantly clear during the marathon meeting that they will oppose any efforts to increase the total any further, with France rather mischievously suggesting that any countries with a real social conscience should be prepared to find money for the needly out of their own budgets.

1982 European Budget for some extra non-obligatory expenditure

	Council draft	(Parliament's draft) Payments (million pounds)
Regional fund	[illegible]	(22)
Social fund	64	(137)
Northern Ireland study	.6	(.6)
Northern Ireland housing	—	(16)

The total European budget for 1982 is expected to cost about £12,000m.

POPE NAMES CARDINAL FOR POST

The appointment today of Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger, aged 54, Archbishop of Munich, to head the Sacred Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith has been received here with some relief (Peter Nichols writes from Rome).

The Congregation, popularly known by its old title of Holy Office, is the Catholic church's main disciplinary body. It has dealt in recent years with the cases of Father Hans Küng, Father Edward Schillebeecks and Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre. The Belgian Dominican, Father Schillebeecks is said to be about to face a third eexamination by the Congregation.

Cardinal Ratzinger has been a member of the Vatican's International Theological Commission. He is a traditionalist in his theology which makes him acceptable to the more conservative elements in the church, especially after the part he played in the Synod of Bishops here.

He is, nevertheless, regarded as a believer in the idea of the collegial approach to church government

Getty denies failing to support son

By Our Foreign Staff

Reacting to press reports from Los Angeles, Mr J. Paul Getty Jnr has issued a statement through his lawyers denying that he has failed to support his handicapped son.

Mr Getty's first wife, now Mrs Gail Jeffries, and their son J. Paul Getty III, aged 25, have filed suit in Los Angeles Superior Court alleging that Mr Getty has "failed and refused" to pay $25,000 (£13,000) in medical bills incurred by his son since he had a stroke last April.

According to documents lodged with the court, the son is without employment, income or assets and has been rendered blind and paralysed by the stroke, which occurred after an evening of admitted drinking and drug-taking.

Mr Getty said in his statement yesterday: "Anyone who believes I am unmoved by my son's tragedy, or willing to see him become a public charge, simply does not know me."

He added that since the separation from his first wife in 1966, "I have never failed to meet my obligations towards my children under the legal settlements as agreed and my paternal responsibilities as I saw them."

Responding to the accusation that he has not been in touch with his son since the stroke, he said: "For medical reasons of my own I am unable to go to the United States but my doctor has been in constant contact with Paul's doctors."

TYPHOON KILLS 26

Manila.—Twenty-six people have been killed so far by typhoon Irma which blasted across the Phillipines, relief agencies said.

Bonn summit: Summary of final communique

Bonn, Nov 25.—The following is a partial text of the joint West German-Soviet communiqué issued today by Reuters after President Leonid Brezhnev's visit to Bonn:

Both sides raised extensively important international problems with European and world-wide significance as well as the state and prospects of bilateral relations.

Helmut Schmidt and Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev stressed the great importance of political dialogue between states, which also influences relations between states, especially in the present international situation.

They consider it important that both states contribute, in accordance with their responsibility, to a positive and stable development of the international situation and to securing a lasting peace.

Mindful that such a policy plays an important role in the concrete shaping of bilateral relations in various fields, both sides will continue efforts consistently to develop economic relations of mutual interest on the basis of existing treaties.

Both sides attribute considerable importance to the solution of energy problems both in the European and in the world-wide framework.

They welcome the agreements reached by companies, banks and organizations on both sides about the delivery of Soviet natural gas to supply the Federal Republic of Germany and other West European countries and of pipes and pipeline equipment to the Soviet Union.

Helmut Schmidt and Leonid Brezhnev . . . set out their opinions about the causes of existing international tensions.

They stressed once again the high responsibility of all states for the preservation and consolidation of a lasting peace and the reduction of existing tensions. In this connexion it was underlined that restraint and a balanced constructive approach to disputed problems are necessary in the interest of their reliable and just solution.

They expressed their conviction that everything must be done to retain and strengthen the policy of detente and of peaceful and equitable co-operation on a long-term basis.

They are convinced that there is no reasonable alternative to this cooperation which must be founded on the basis of equality, respect for the independence and sovereignty of states and non-interference in the internal affairs of others.

Both sides agreed that a central element of the policy of detente is the consistent continuation of the process begun by the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and the application and realization of all principles and terms of the Helsinki Final Act.

Both sides discussed the state and prospects of the Madrid follow-up conference. They called for further insistent efforts in the interest of progress on all areas of the Final Act and for a conclusion of the follow-up meeting with substantive results if possible by the end of the year.

Both sides paid particular attention to the further development of confidence-building measures.

They paid particular attention to the questions of security, arms control and disarmament. They believe it necessary to contribute through concrete negotiations to a stable parity of power at the lowest possible level.

Both sides stressed the significance they attached to the forthcoming second extraordinary General Assembly of the United Nations on disarmament and to careful preparation for the meeting.

Both sides set out their positions again on the question of the limitation of nuclear weapons. They attribute great importance to the continuation of the proceedings to limit and reduce strategic nuclear weapons systems.

They expressed their satisfaction that the negotiations agreed on September 23, 1981 between the United States of America and the Soviet Union are to start in Geneva on November 30.

They take the view that the creation of balance at the lowest possible level, in the field of weapons which will be the subject of the talks, is of great importance for consolidating stability and international security, and that all efforts must be made to reach a corresponding agreement.

There was an exchange of views on the state of the Vienna negotiations on the mutual reduction of military forces and arms and related measures in central Europe.

Helmut Schmidt and Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev stressed that crisis and conflict in various parts of the world not only concern the affected states, but can also have negative effects on the whole international situation.

Both sides set out frankly their respective views of the situation in Asia, Africa and Latin America, where development has considerable significance from the viewpoint of international security. They came out in support of a solution of the existing problems there by peaceful means.

While both sides continue to support the necessity of a political solution to the situation relating to Afghanistan, they set out in detail their differing positions.

Both sides underlined the importance of the non-aligned movement as one of (the) positive factors in current international relations.

The two sides exchanged views on the serious economic problems faced by the developing countries. They consider it important that all necessary efforts should be taken to overcome them.

The meetings and talks took place in a businesslike, constructive and frank atmosphere. The Chancellor and the General Secretary are convinced that in the present world situation contacts between the leading statesmen in West and East are particularly important.

Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev invited Helmut Schmidt to visit the Soviet Union. The invitation was accepted with thanks. The date of the visit will be fixed later.

NEWS IN SUMMARY

Allen 'sent no receipt for cash'

Tokyo.—A Japanese journalist whose magazine paid Mr Richard Allen a $1,000 (about £526) honorarium for an interview she had with Mrs Nancy Reagan said a promised receipt to show that the money had been paid to charity never arrived.

Miss Fuyuko Kamisaka, who interviewed Mrs Reagan on January 21 for the women's magazine *Shufu-No-Tomo*, said in a signed article in the Asahi weekly that Mr Allen had promised the money would he donated to charity and a receipt forwarded.

Mr Allen, who is President Reagan's National Security Adviser, has acknowledged receiving the money from the magazine after he arranged the interview. Miss Kamisaka, a critic and a freelance journalist, said a brown envelope containing 10 $100 notes was handed to Mr Allen, immediately after the interview, by Mrs Chizuko Takase, wife of Professor Tamotsu Takase, an old friend of Mr Allen. Mrs Takase was interpreter at the interview.

"Mr Allen said the money would be donated to charity and the receipt, which I asked for, would be sent later. The receipt has not arrived to this date", Miss Kamisaka said.

Swedes suspect Soviet Union

Stockholm.—The recent incident in which a Soviet submarine ran aground in a Swedish military zone, has made Swedes more suspicious towards the Soviet Union and has increased the number wanting a stronger defence, according to an opinion poll published here.

Thirty-four per cent saw the Soviet Union as a threat to Sweden, compared to 14 per cent in a previous survey which was conducted while the submarine still was beached off Sweden's main Baltic defence post in the Karlskrona archipelago. It was towed away on November 6.

No referendum on runway

Wiesbaden.—The Hesse state government rejected a petition for a referendum on whether to build a controversial third runway at Frankfurt airport, Herr Holger Boerner, the State Prime Minister, said.

Police reported further overnight violence by protesters who are campaigning to stop the runway. Two policemen were injured, four police cars damaged and 39 people detained as protesters throwing petrol bombs and stones stormed the concrete wall surrounding the runway site, police said.

New governor for islands

The British Government has named a successor to Sir Probyn Inniss, the former governor of the Caribbean islands of St Kitts and Nevis who is being dismissed after a long-running constitutional dispute with the Prime Minister of the associated State.

The new governor is Mr Clement Arrindell, a 50-year-old lawyer who has served as a judge on the islands of Montserrat and the British Virgin Islands. He will take up his appointment tomorrow.

Cholera toll rises

Dar es Salaam.—The death toll from cholera in the central Tanzanian districts of Dodoma and Mpwapwa has risen to 26, according to reports reaching here. The latest victims died in Dodoma and 18 new cases have been admitted for treatment.

Italian loses his Chinese girl friend

Peking.—Police have arrested a Chinese actress who was planning to marry an Italian lecturer in Shanghai, Italian sources reported. They said that the woman, who is 23 but unidentified, was summoned to the Shanghai Drama Institute and arrested. The charges were not known.

She was planning to marry Signor Francesco Cardo, aged 23, a lecturer an Italian at the Foreign Languages Institute. They had not sought permission to marry but were planning to do so after her graduation in a month. They frequently were seen together but apparently were not living together, sources said.

Wagner's baton stolen in Venice

Venice.—A baton used by Richard Wagner to conduct a concert here is June, 1882, has been stolen from the museum of the Conservatory of Music, Professor Pietro Verardo, the director reported. The baton is of red wood and ivory and was among a number of objects owned by Wagner and on display in a glass case in the museum. He said it had no commerical value "but for Wagner's fans, the value of such an object is considerable".

Vanishing elephant

Jakarta.—A protected species of rare Sumatran elephant, trapped in diminishing jungles in north and south Sumatra, is threatened with extinction by encroaching human settlements. Last month one of 200 elephants trapped in the south was shot and killed by a policeman because it was attacking people, the police said.

Television

Glimmer of hope

Grapevine (BBC2) could scarcely have returned at a better time. Not only are the need and opportunities for community self-help and the crying demand for good news at street level more urgent and obvious than ever, but a scorched earth policy by all three channels has turned Wednesday night into the Empty Quarter of the television week.

Consider. Between four in the afternoon and nine in the evening yesterday BBC2 gave us no fewer than *nine* repeats of one sort or another, followed by *M.A.S.H.* (not a repeat, but hardly new) and (o frabjous joy) *The Borgias*. BBC1's evening comprised an indifferent Rock Hudson movie, then *Wilfred and Eileen*, sufficiently abused on this page for me to elaborate no further, *Sportsnight* (OK for some) and *Parkinson* — of whose name 1205 different anagrams were received by John Craven's Back Page in *Radio Times*, the most apt of which, though naturally not the winners, were Limp Shark in Ocean and Plonk in Same Chair. ITV? Three soaps followed by *Starburst*, which I admit I have never watched; and *Diamonds*, the deep sedative beside which *The Borgias* sizzles like white fire.

So a warm welcome to *Grapevine*, particularly from those slumped insensible before Bishop Soderini and Gaspare Poto, who precede it; and a welcome even to the presenter, Jeni Barnett, whose efforts not to appear earnest or even important are landing her on some very soft ground between *Jackanory* and *That's Life*. She gave herself The Worst Presenter of the Year Award at the end of the show. Nice try: it was nowhere near as bad as that, of course, but neither was it so good that the joke did not misfire dreadfully and start you thinking.

The quartet of sharp, attractive and well-matched stories in this first of nine programmes had no need of running gags or funny hats. The Ferry Theatre Group is saving the externally sumptuous Odeon Cinema at Woolwich; Britain's first community betting shop is ploughing money back into the large estate it serves on the outskirts of Chester (good, close questioning here from Radio Merseyside); the Stillbirth and Peri-Natal Deaths Association quietly achieves miracles of adjustment and companionship for grieving young mothers; and, in areas of Liverpool 8 which look like the South Bronx, Ronnie Flood and Rock against Vandalism give the kids a good time indoors and even get the police, off duty, to go along.

Each story could have made a whole programme by itself, and is being backed by local radio and *Grapevine's* information service. (Address: *Grapevine*, BBCTV, London W12 8QT.) The sheets despatched on application are perfectly down-to-earth and joke-free.

Michael Ratcliffe

Interview

Alceste's play of emotion

Janet Baker's last Covent Garden opera begins tonight. John Copley, the director, tells **Hilary Finch** about it.

Zoë Dominic

Baker with Copley: "There's still, for her, yet another room"

John Copley's new production of Gluck's "tragedia per musica" *Alceste* opens at Covent Garden tonight with Charles Mackerras in the pit and Janet Baker in the title role. When the curtain comes down at the last performance on December 15, it will be Dame Janet's farewell to the Royal Opera House.

In an operatic career which stretches from early appearances with the Handel Opera and English Opera Group to a new production of *Orfeo* at Glyndebourne next summer, those works in which the triumvirate of Baker, Mackerras and Copley have ruled have been formidable landmarks. There were *Werther* and *Julius Caesar* for English National Opera, *Dido* at Aix-en-Provence and ENO's *Mary Stuart*, due at the Coliseum again in the spring. But it was Gluck who started it all. Janet Baker first met John Copley in 1958 when, as a student, he was choreographing for Joan Cross's production of *Orfeo* at Morley College:

"I remember most vividly that extraordinary voice making a tremendous impact on me", says Copley. "It was like nothing I'd ever heard before, even Kathleen Ferrier, to whom Janet was often compared then. She seemed a very modest and simple person and I knew from that minute that she was going to be something quite exceptional. Now she's become a great actress too: she's one of the few people who really do become somebody else when you work with them. Her mind is so focused, she's almost blinkered when she's trying to *find* the person. That's why I adore working with her. As a director you have to unlock little doors every so often, so she can find her way into a little bit more. The part's like a big castle; and we always feel at the end of her performances that there's still, for her, yet another room."

Alceste, particularly in the later French version of 1776 which Charles Mackerras has chosen, is very much a one-man opera. The phasing out of the substantial neo-classic confidantes' roles from Gluck's earlier Italian version and of the episodes sung by Alceste's children, the tightening up of her farewell scene with its new aria, "Non, ce n'est point un sacrifice", and the placing of the great "Divinités du Styx" at the end of Act I, all serve to sharpen the musical and dramatic focus on the character of Alceste herself and the feelings between her and Admète, for whose life she resolves to sacrifice her own.

"There's no problem in staging the arias, as there can be with Handel", says Copley. "When you start digging you find there's an extraordinary and continuing emotional intensity there giving the opera its impetus. And it never stops; it's just like one very, very long duet. Even when Admète isn't on stage he's there in Alceste's music. It's been an incredibly painful opera to work on. One tends to see the sacrifice of one person for another as heroic and noble but it isn't actually like that. For Alceste, it's easier to sacrifice herself than to stay on without Admète, and, although it seems the only thing to do, she has to question if it's really the right way. The pain she has to endure through that is her sacrifice."

Copley emphasizes how much there is of Euripides in Gluck's *Alceste*, from specific, almost unconsciously assimilated verbal echoes to the structure itself. "Gluck and his librettist were very much aware of the Greek unities. The work goes in its own rhythm: the interval actually happens while they're getting back to the palace. It moves on inexorably because you know what's going to happen". (Hercules wins last-minute reprieve from Apollo for Alceste and Admète). "The horrifying irony is that they have to go through all that agony to be rescued in the end".

There is also a good deal of comedy in Euripides; but Covent Garden audiences need not expect any jokes. Not even in the eleventh-hour rescue mission of Hercules? "Well, if you have a big fat man coming on in a leopard skin carrying a club, it's going to be funny. Gluck isn't as successful with that part as with Acts I and II. But he pared it down and Charles Mackerras's edition makes it even more concise. There's no comedy at all in Gluck. You can search through and not find a moment that isn't deeply profound".

Gluck himself spoke of the work's "heartfelt language, strong passions", but also its "endlessly varied spectacle". "The big ballet, the *divertissement* after the opera has ended, may be hard to accept for a modern audience, but it's wonderful music and there's absolutely no reason not to do it. But it's *not* going to be a spectacle: the costumes are terribly simple, not at all baroque — it's all too austere and timeless for that".

Alceste is a work for which both John Copley and Janet Baker have had to bide their time. Janet Baker did not feel ready for the role when the opera was last seen in Britain in Scottish Opera's production of 1974 and John Copley says he would not have been ready for it even five years ago. But now he is particularly anxious to do it, "primarily for Janet; but also because it has an austerity and simplicity that nobody ever thinks I can do. I feel that I'm ready now. Things have settled down for me, spiritually and emotionally, in the last year, and that's very important in terms of *Alceste*. There has to be nothing in the way. It's the most extraordinarily honest piece, as painful to work on as parts of *Otello* and *Jenufa*."

Rock

Pointer Sisters

Dominion

As delivered by the Pointer Sisters, "Slow Hand" is not merely a memorable recent hit single but perhaps the best women's song written by men (in this case, Michael Clark and John Bettis) since Alice Cooper's "Only Women Bleed". Sexy, refined, subtly feminist and thoroughly sensible, it also manages to encapsulate the sisters' virtues: a country song performed by a gospel trio, played by Hollywood session musicians and moulded by a master pop producer.

Richard Perry's mid-Seventies productions (for Carly Simon, Ringo Starr and others) did not make him a critics' favourite; he seemed to epitomize the lush, lazy mentality which received its answer in the explosion of punk. Since 1979, however, when he began to direct the Pointers' recordings, he has fashioned a sublime synthesis of pop virtues all the more notable for the economy of its means.

With their intuitive harmonies and perfect interplay, the sisters respond magnificently to his prompting; there is, too, just enough difference betweem the individual voices to make the lead-switching meaningful. If I have a preference for Anita over the bouncy June and the darker-toned Ruth it is because, in songs like "Slow Hand" and Russ Ballard's sensational "Someday We'll Be Together" (sadly omitted from Tuesday night's concert), she reincarnates the thrilling pop-soul spirit of early Motown.

The show warmed up slowly, after perfunctory allusions to their early career, but Ruth's "Take My Heart" and June's "He's So Shy" brilliantly illustrated their range: from rocking gospel on the one hand to Chiffons-style candyfloss on the other. Two Bruce Springsteen songs, "Fire" and "The Fever", were lifted by nostalgic interjections from a Hammond organ, further evidence of Perry's fine touch.

Richard Williams

Dance

Siegfried in mourning

When the curtain rises on the new *Swan Lake* to be given by Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet in Manchester tomorrow, spectators familiar with other productions will be somewhat surprised to find Siegfried and his mother in mourning. Once you think about it, the innovation makes alot of sense. Peter Wright, the company's director and the man responsible for getting *Swan Lake* back into their programmes after a gap of 11 years, told me how it came about through his collaboration with Philip Prowse as designer of the production:

"Of course he is much more than just a designer, and through his own work as a theatrical producer he has lots of ideas. I don't necessarily accept everything he suggests, any more than he adopts my thoughts, but we have influenced each other in many ways, just as we did with *The Sleeping Beauty* in Holland earlier this year.

"He asked me, when we were talking over how to treat *Swan Lake*, what had happened to Siegfried's father. We decided that he must only recently have died. That explains why the mother insists that, having just inherited the throne, the time has come for Siegfried to find a suitable bride. It also explains why she is annoyed to find him drinking with his friends.

"I am bringing back Benno, the friend omitted from most recent productions. He has arranged the party to try to cheer Siegfried up, and he persuades Siegfried to dance with him and two of the court ladies in the *pas de trois*, which I am turning into a *pas de quatre*. That allows us to use the music in the original order, including the solo for Siegfried which had been left out altogether until Nureyev introduced it later in that act.

"All the characters at the party will be members of the court. Instead of the usual peasant dance, I am using that music for a polacca for the male courtiers. It gives them more to do, and otherwise they get rather neglected in *Swan Lake*; also, there is another advantage because the girls can disappear before the end of that act and change into their swan costumes for Act II.

"We are not having an interval at that point, only a short pause, and we shall keep the other intervals down to about 15 minutes. I don't think people really want longer than that, and I want to use as much of that marvellous music as possible but without running into overtime costs. The setting is elaborate and takes a lot of work to put up or take down, but once it is up the scene changes can all be made quickly."

Peter Wright rehearsing Petal Miller

Wright has another collaborator in the production: Galina Samsova, who not only dances the ballerina part but has staged some of the dances. "She has been marvellous in helping to get the style for the second act. Of course we are keeping as near as we can to the traditional choreography there — there would be no point in changing it, except that Galina has brought back from her visit to her old teacher in Kiev a simpler version of some of the arm movements, which is said to be authentic and I think looks better, so we are adopting that."

Samsova has mounted some of the national dances for the third act, too, and Wright has adapted that scene considerably. "I wanted to keep the original sequence of the music at the beginning, with the fanfares, which I find very attractive. We are having three princesses as potential brides for Siegfried, and that introduces them.

"Each of them is accompanied by a group from her own country, Polish, Hungarian and Italian, and for each of the princesses I have made a classical solo, using some of the same music that Ashton did for his *pas de quatre*. I made the solos for the three ballerinas who will be dancing the lead at other performances — Margaret Barbieri, Marion Tait and Sherilyn Kennedy — although, sadly, Marion will not be back from her injury in time for the first night.

"Even once the production is on, we shall go on working at it if there are ways to improve it, because I think it is important that what we give the public is 100 per cent of ourselves. That is why we had to have a new *Swan Lake*, thought out for our company and for the theatres where we work."

John Percival

Paperbacks

The searching eye of Queen Victoria

Queen Victoria's Sketchbook, by Marina Warner (Macmillan, £3.95)

Queen Victoria's sketches could not be described as the art which conceals art. They are, as Marina Warner says, "guileless, as she was". And they are more often laboured and muddy than facile and fresh. But they do show what can be achieved with a limited talent by expert tuition. Victoria's natural ability for drawing and painting was certainly better than average, but it was vastly improved on by her teachers — Richard Westall, Landseer, Edward Lear and William Leighton Leitch.

Westall gave the strong linear basis of her art, Flaxmanesque neo-classical with prince-and-peasant romantic overlaid; Landseer, an attention to detail in drawing and etching animals. She copied Lear's fastidious delineation of landscape contours, in which outline was of supreme importance and the nebulous elements were kept firmly in their place; while Leitch allowed a rather more swashbuckling watercolour technique, seen at its most liberated in a family scene painted by Victoria at Osborne in 1850.

Observation comes before execution, and the same searching eye which singled out victims for pointed comment in her diaries also helped Victoria to get good likenesses and to fix fleeting attitudes, whether of her children at play or Grindoff abducting the senseless heroine to his mountain lair in Pocock's melodrama *The Miller and his Men*.

Victoria confessed to "violent" affections, crushingly repressed in her lonely childhood; and her strong attraction to handsome men is seen in many of the drawings, from Charles, Duke of Brunswick, who "mesmerized" her as a girl, to her Indian servant Abdul Karim, whose bearded and turbaned head she copied from a portrait by Rudolph Swoboda in 1889. Her affection for Lord Melbourne comes through in her tousled portraits of him. Sadly, she never drew the other prime minister she loved, Disraeli, though in a rare flower study she painted a posy of primroses, supposed to be his favourite flower. A still more surprising absentee is Prince Albert, who appears only once in an original picture by Victoria (though she copied him from a miniature by Sir William Ross).

This delightful book — an ideal Christmas present — is enjoyable as much for Marina Warner's text as for Victoria's sketches. It can be read as a neatly potted (and illustrated) biography of the great Queen. Her drawing alleviated the solitude of her childhood and the desolate loneliness of her widowhood, when she depopulated, in her paintings, the Highland scenes she had known with Albert — "The landscape itself has been widowed," Miss Warner writes.

Only one minor complaint: Marina Warner makes no reference to the March 1891 issue of the *Strand Magazine* in which an article discussing the Queen's art was published, while she was still living. It would have told her the endearing circumstamces under which the Queen's drawing of her first baby was made in 1841: "When the Queen was making the sketch, a cage with a parrot had been placed on a table near at hand, in order to rivet the child's attention". Perhaps that was the origin of the phrase "Watch for the dicky-bird", so often used in the age of photography which was dawning.

Bevis Hillier

The Divine Comedy, by Dante Alighieri, text with translation by Geoffrey L. Bickersteth (Blackwell, £4.95)

After Horace, Dante must be the most translated of poets. This is something of a paradox. Because of the economy of their language and the intricacy of their metres they are just about the two hardest poets to translate. We know, we know: *traduttori traditori*. OK, Samuel: "Poetry, indeed, cannot be translated; and therefore it is the poets that preserve languages." But we do keep trying. It must be because Dante is good.

Geoffrey Bickersteth, that Grand Old Uomo of Dante studies, spent 50 years on his translation of *The Divine Comedy*, and was still repolishing it when he died in 1974 in his ninetieth year. Professor Bickersteth made his life's labour of love even more moutainous by insisting that the only way to translate Dante's poem was into the metre in which it was written, Dantesque *terza rima*, a measure that no major English poet, except possibly Shelley, has managed to sustain for more than a few stanzas. He argued that only *terza rima* could capture Dante's word-play and the mystical concept of poetry that inspired his masterpiece. It is impossible to produce both a version of Dante in *terza rima* and something that reads like an English poem.

Bickersteth knew, "none better, that he cannot become a Dante, so he asks Dante to become him". But he thought that verse translation could be practised as one of the *useful* arts by those who lay no claim to be themselves poets. The result is generally agreed to be the best *terza rima* translation available, closer in style to the Laurence Binyon than the Penguin Classics version.

One short taste. You remember that majestic scene among the Heretics in the Sixth Circle, when Farinata, the proud Ghibelline chief, sits up in his burning sepulchre. Dante allows even the damned their dignity. Farinata entertains great scorn of Hell. Bickersteth:

I had already fixed on him my sight;
and he, uplifting breast and forehead, made
as he were holding hell in great despite.

This is a scholar's translation. In parts, particularly in the *Paradiso*, it can be read at length as dignified poetry. It is a pity that the notes are so exiguous (no mention of who Farinata is), since those who need translations usually need notes. But for those with little or no Italian, Geoffrey Bickersteth's version often brings them as close as possible this side of Paradise to the music and joy of the great original.

Philip Howard

Theatre

Richard III

Aldwych

Boar, spider, hunch-backed toad — any actor playing Richard III can take his pick of the bestiary generously heaped upon him, and it is the rare distinction of Alan Howard's performance that he can recoil in hurt surprise whenever these terms rise to his enemies' lips, as if to say, "Who? Me?"

On first showing at Stratford last November, Mr Howard was hauling himself around the stage with a chain attached to a steel boot. He still has a bad leg, that gives way at key moments, but the surgical accessories have gone, leaving him to find other clues to the character. Gloucester now appears a much more varied creature, with signs of feminine passivity that I have never seen before. The opening is delivered gently, in keeping with the sound of the lute; and throughout his rise to power he often plays the underdog, consenting with a sweet smile to "go by thy direction" on the murderous trip to Ludlow with Derek Godfrey's wryly commanding Buckingham; and later asking him "Will not the Mayor come?", like a disappointed child. Of the two, Buckingham seems more the wit.

His spasms of energy thus become all the more hair-raising, but the real reward of this approach is that it paves the way for a fully masculine King in the second half; for once, the play gathers instead of losing interest after his accession.

Otherwise, Terry Hands's production seems too consciously planned as a companion piece to *Richard II*: another study of an actor king, again surrounded by an inner circle of sinister cronies, and again seen soliloquizing into a mirror (in this case a dagger that is rarely out of his hand). The part, I believe, resists this approach; the point being that Gloucester seems to give the whole game away to the audience while remaining an unfathomable mystery.

Set by Farrah in a large metallic box graced with barbaric standards, the production uncoils with extreme and not always convincing varieties of tempo and is at its best in individual performances, particularly Richard Pasco's Clarence who takes command of his own murderers, Bruce Purchase's bull-like Hastings, and Barbara Leigh-Hunt's Margaret, still trailing through the new court in the bedraggled chain-mail of the Lancastrian wars.

Irving Wardle

The Pick of Billy Connolly

Cambridge Theatre

The fans welcomed him to the London stage by singing "Happy Birthday to You", remarkably good-humoured of them since he had just subjected us all to an interminable first half from a dull country band called Alive and Pickin' and to a 15-minute interval. But the Big Yin still just about has them all in his Glaswegian welder's palms. Obsessed with every human frailty and orifice, his auto-digressive narrative still boldly probes where no mohair-suited comic has probed before.

His Glasgow drunk vomiting into a student's duffle-coat hood is heroically revolting, an admirable man even if the wife occasionally elicits a pang of sympathy as he lurches into bed after twelve pints of heavy and a vindaloo. His drunks, his school days, his tenement parties are the home ground, hot houses of his imagination where humans are at their worst, funniest and most understandable.

It is that cast and those settings which have made even his English followers fervently want to be his friends. Apart from the birthday wishes there were an inflatable woman as a present and constant calls for a familiar gag, pleas for contact. But there is a chill between Connolly and his audience. He seems shy of close contact as if it could interrupt the flow of his fantasies.

On balance his first night was poor, displaying a slight tiredness, nerves and a sense that his cast were merely being wheeled on. They still loved him but a question hung in the air after the downbeat ending: is the joke played out? Perhaps he answered that himself with his response to the birthday song: "Jesus Christ THIRTY-NINE!"

Bryan Appleyard

Robert North

Sadler's Wells

London Contemporary Dance Theatre's programme at Sadler's Wells this week celebrates Robert North's work for them from the company's first days until he left a few months ago to become artistic director of Ballet Rambert. The warm feelings of the dancers and their audience were made clear in Tuesday's performance and its reception.

I think it must be the first time a whole evening of his ballets has been given. The choice had to be limited to works in the active repertory: two recent Schubert ballets and his most popular creation, *Troy Game*, dating from 1974. That ruled out showing an example of his distinctive apprentice pieces, or illustrating his flair for incorporating film with live action.

The fact that the first two works both used Schubert chamber music, together with the bland quality of the choreography, made for a lopsided programme. The delicate but sure inflexions of Kate Harrison's dancing in *Death and the Maiden*, and Patrick Harding-Irmer's dramatic authority as her partner, could not conceal the superficial nature of North's semi-abstract response to the music.

The opening work, *Songs and Dances*, is new to London; half new, at any rate — the first part, to the *Quartettsatz*, has been shown alone. Subtitled "Out of Doors", this uses 14 dancers who are kept busy scurrying on, across and off the stage, mostly in small groups. The London contemporary dancers run very well, varying it with the little hesitations and the jumps, rising then breaking like a wave, characteristic of North's own dancing.

The more recent second half, "In Doors", is supposed to depict a musical gathering at home: a curious one, where the guests assemble after the singer has begun and leave before he finishes. perhaps, like me, they found John Barrow's account of the songs somewhat hammy.

That adjective applies equally to North's predictable visualization of "Der Erlkönig", with sinister shadows behind Christopher Bannerman's duet with Philippe Giraudeau. Anita Griffin's dancing almost overcomes the facetiousness with which "Lachen und Weinen" is set. The best number is "Ständchen", excellently led by Michael Small and Lizie Saunderson.

North's choreography is always proficiently smooth but not particularly deep. It lets the dancers look good, but rarely stretches them. To my mind, his chief contributions to LCDT were his own dancing, which set a high standard, happily maintained, and the gift of leadership that long marked him out as a potential director.

John Percival

Art since 1900

The Oxford Companion to Twentieth Century Art
Edited by Harold Osborne
(Oxford, £19.50)

This volume might be thought of as *Son of the Oxford Companion to Art* since it was begotten by it, is younger than it both in scope and date of birth and looks much like it — not so good outside (the new book is unattractively, un-Oxonianly bound) but in some ways better within. Both were brought into the world by the same accoucheur, namely Harold Osborne.

As it turns out, he has played a much larger part in the creation of the new volume. For *Art* he had the assistance of about 120 contributors, among them most of the well-known names in art history in this country. In the new book the modern art of the white Commonwealth, Russia, Latin America and Africa — not, one would imagine, a very large fraction of the whole — has been dealt with by a sextet of specialists. "All other articles," it quietly says, just before the list of plate sections, "are by Harold Osborne."

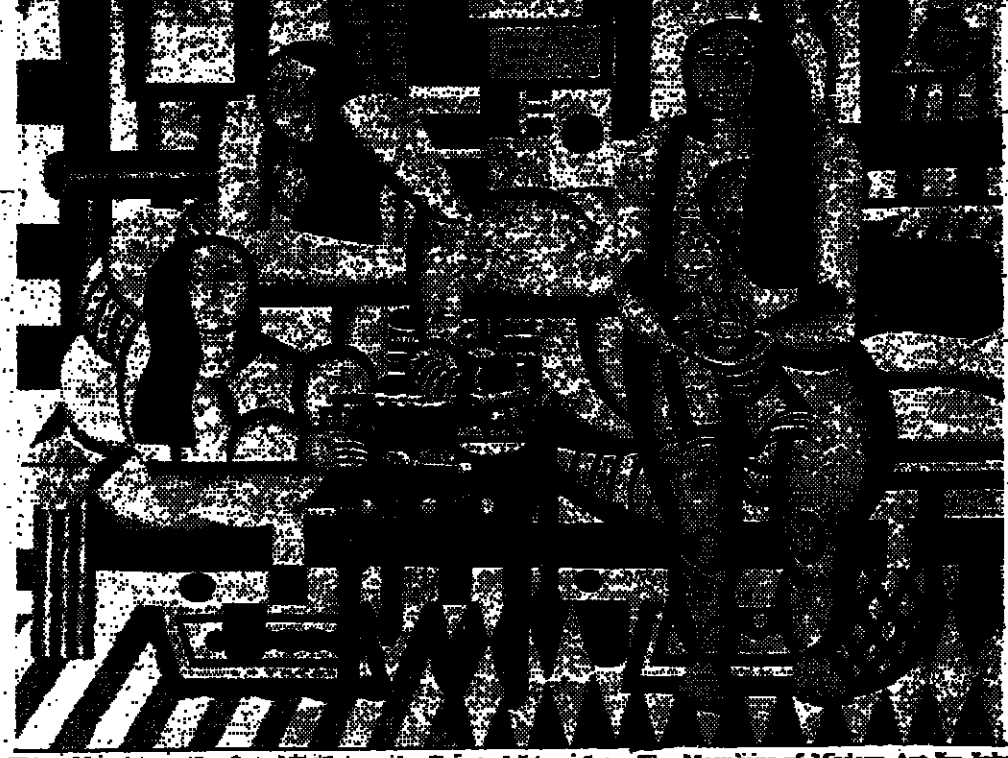
Although *Twentieth Century Art* has only half the pages of its parent it still comes in at about 600,000 words; well short of Proust's million and a half, but a considerable achievement for all that. Much of the content is straightforwardly informative: dates, places, teachers, influences, exhibitions, jobs, chief works and their locations. This must have taken a lot of gathering, and it is set out with steady and reliable clarity. Even in the more interpretative passages, where the kind of pictures an artist painted is being conveyed, an unusually high level of concreteness is achieved.

One notable advantage this companion has over its predecessor is its reproductions of important or characteristic works. There are 300 of these, many of them in colour, and excellent colour at that. The technique that captured the marvellous blue of a painting by the French abstract expressionist Georges Mathieu must be fairly recent. The older *Companion* had black-and-white pictures in the text but at least put them near the prose to which they were relevant. Here, although only a handful have a page to themselves, they are large enough to remind effectively and even inform.

In his very brief preface the editor says little about his principles of selection, except that he has left out the great nineteenth-century influences, but included turn-of-the-century artists such as Munch, Moreau and Eakins. In general information comes to an end in the mid-1970s unless important enough to qualify for last-minute insertion. To find out who the editor thinks deserving we just have to look and see.

The result is to me almost oppressively fashionable and up to date. The expression "modern art" is not purely chronological, but "twentieth-century art" is. Non-modern painters of this century are pretty rigorously excluded, scraping in at times if they were at work in its very early years. It is a defensible position to leave out Munnings, I suppose, although he was only 22 when the century began. But like Sargent and Orpen he was included in the *Oxford Companion to Art*, and they should surely have appeared in any case.

More dubious, perhaps, are the claims of Frith and Herkomer, who were in *Art*, and of Russell Flint, J. D. Innes, James Fitton, Ruskin Spear, Coming closer to present taste, why not John Minton (a reference in capitals suggests he fell out late in the day), Ayrton, Craxton, Le Brocquy?



Three big women, Le Grand Déjeuner, by Fernand Léger from The Meanings of Modern Art by John Russell (Thames & Hudson, £18 and £10.95). The book is built on two beliefs. First, that in art, as in the sciences, ours is one of the big centuries. Second, that the history of art, when properly set out, is the history of everything. Not just painting, but politics, war, music, the novel, philosophy: everything.

There are two reasons for thinking Harold Osborne has been really much too like God as viewed by Jehovah's Witnesses in completing the number of his elect. The first is that this is a reference book in which relatively uninformed people will be finding things out. They will be helped if they can relate the objects of sophisticated admiration who are mentioned to the rougher trade they know and probably like. I would be in favour of at least a mention, however disparaging, of de Laszlo and Annigoni, even of Tretiakoff and Peter Scott.

The other reason is more fundamental, if more speculative. One does not have to share the view of Evelyn Waugh that all painting since Augustus Egg is drivel and that Picasso is an obvious and insolent fraud to suspect that a great deal of the experimental art of this century will fare as badly because of fatuous originality as, say Franco Salisbury has done from facile imitativeness. Andy Warhol, for example, is treated in these pages as if he were something like Vermeer.

By no means all the articles are on individual artists. Some are on movements (e.g. Art Informal, where a helpful parenthesis, "art without form", steers us away from thoughts of lounge suits or jeans), and others are on nations. Japan has a tiny entry; China and India none at all. Unlike the older companion, *Twentieth Century Art* pays very little attention to architecture. I have found only three architects: Gropius, Le Corbusier and Aalto, who could not decently be deprived of his position as alphabetic bell-wether. Nothing about Frank Lloyd Wright, Loos, Mies van der Rohe, Nervi or Gaudi.

On the whole, people and movements come off better than nations. The United States since the war makes a coherent history, but France and Britain do not. There is a large article about Latin America. As *un homme moyen culturel* I knew of only Rivera, Orozco and Siqueiros and was anxious to learn. But there was little to be discovered from this congested register of nonentities apart from the fact that Matta was Chilean.

The Oxford Companion to Twentieth Century Art does not, I think, serve a frustrated need. But it contains, in convenient arrangement, a large number of truths, some of which are important and quite a few of which are worth knowing.

Anthony Quinton

The rolling stone

The Diaries of Sir Robert Bruce-Lockhart
Vol 2 1939-1945
Edited by Kenneth Young
(Macmillan, £30)

On the day Germany attacked Russia Bruce Lockhart was staying at Cherkley with Beaverbrook, who informed the company at dinner: "But for women, Bruce would have been Prime Minister and certainly Foreign Secretary by now." A nice bit of flattery, and Bruce Lockhart thought it worth recording in his diary without comment, though he never tries to pretend that this was the sort of success he was looking for or would have been any good at. He was, as Kenneth Young says, a rolling stone, and though such stones have rolled into cabinets they have never in recent times rolled to the top (difficult in politics as elsewhere to roll uphill).

For six years, from the beginning of the war till the end of August 1945, Bruce Lockhart was back in harness as a government servant, for most of that time head of the Political Warfare Executive (PWE). It is the diaries for those years which constitute two-thirds of this second volume, and which are likely to be his most lasting memorial. They are full, candid, graphic and anecdotal; it would not, in fact, be unreasonable to compare them with the Greville memoirs. Both men served at just about the right distance from the centre of power for a memorialist; Clerk to the Privy Council and head of a wartime agency giving each a close view of what was going on and of all the people involved in the action without becoming themselves a principal. And whereas, inevitably, when politicians and generals put pen to paper they write in self-justification, Lockhart was under no such obligation. If anything he is too self-deprecatory (here again like Greville). At the time of Germany's surrender he summed up:

What had I achieved during these war years? Very little, I concluded. ...

With regret I reflected that for 2064 days of this war I had hardly spoken or heard an intellectual or unbiased argument, had read little and remembered less, and had not lived a single day that was not artificial. ... What hurt me most was the conviction that they [HMG] had misused such talents as I possessed and that with greater willpower and a firmer character I should have freed myself from these bonds and done some other form of war work which would have been more useful and which would have satisfied my conscience.

In fact PWE, with its various forms of "black" and "white" propaganda, was a necessary arm of warfare, and though, as Kenneth Young says, Lockhart was not "cut out by nature or experience to be a manager or administrator", he was courageous, inventive and honest, which is more than can be said for many of those he had to deal with.

For most of the time he was required to serve two masters, Eden as Foreign Secretary, and Brendan Bracken as Minister of Information. He respected both and they respected him, and when they consulted him they usually got good advice, particularly on Russia and east Europe, which he knew well. He writes amusingly and generously about both of them. Here is Eden "as usual, very nice", exerting his charm, full of frustration over Churchill ("Oh God, I do wish the old man would go"; that was March 1946 but might have been many times earlier or later), or "like a schoolboy in his exuberance" at the prospect of becoming first Secretary-General of the United Nations. Here is Bracken on stepping up religious broadcasts to Germany: "I'll get you all the priests you want. I'll get hold of that archbishop fellow for you, Griffin. We'll get him to luncheon and give him some booze."

His old boss Beaverbrook, was the third of Lockhart's trinity, more than once rescuing him from imminent insolvency. But his real political love was for the Czechs, and he is most moving in his account of his friendship with Benes and Jan Masaryk. Many times he regrets that he had not retained his job as representative to the exiled Czech government in preference to doing the propaganda he at heart despised.

As might be expected of someone who ran the *Evening Standard* Diary off and on for eight years before the war and was Atticus on the *Sunday Times* after it, he has a quick ear for good stories. But as he gets older and more out of touch the "first-class stories" about the great tend to be second-hand and second-class and the interest fades.

Lytton Strachey said of Greville: *"He was not exactly a gossip, nor a busybody; he was an extremely inquisitive person, in whom, somehow or other, it seemed natural for everybody to confide. Thus the broad current of London life flows through his ample pages and, as one turns them over one glides swiftly into the curiously distant world of 80 years ago."*

Read "already curiously distant world of 40 years ago", and that is true of Bruce Lockhart at his wartime best.

E. C. Hodgkin

Living with the bomb

The Evolution of Nuclear Strategy
By Lawrence Freedman
(Macmillan, £25)

The atom bombs which were dropped on Japan in 1945 unleashed a monster which the world ever since has been struggling to control. The solution so far, reached more by accident than design, has been to create a second monster of similar size and shape, so that the two can intimidate each other while we get on with the business of living. In short we have learned not only how to live with the bomb but how to take advantage of it.

Dr Freedman makes the point that much of the early post-1945 strategic debate was simply a continuation of that over long-range aerial bombardment which had characterized the 1930s. Nor is there anything conceptually new about deterrence, which was being practised in the days when men fired bows and arrows and wore chain mail. What is *new* is the scale of the disaster which would follow should deterrence fail. As Dr Freedman says again, it is now very difficult to contemplate a future without nuclear weapons (though unilateralists presumably do so) while it is equally difficult to comprehend the consequences of their use.

The trouble is that the threat of mutual assured destruction and its notorious acronym MAD, is not as simple as it sounds — although it is quite as horrific. For one thing it relies upon the assumption that the control of nuclear weapons remains with rational people who would at no time relish the prospect of national suicide. For another it can be complicated by the proliferation of nuclear weapons — already possessed by 5½ countries (the half being India) and perhaps, clandestinely, by more than that. A third difficulty is that the threat of nuclear retaliation has to be credible, both to the country which makes it and the people against whom it is made.

This unique and scholarly work by one of our leading young strategic thinkers is a critical history of official and unofficial attempts to grapple with these problems and construct a nuclear strategy which is thoroughly convincing or at worst plausible.

Its timing is impeccable, emerging as it does after the flurry of confused and confusing statements from Washington and four days before the start of new arms control talks which reflect the US-European issue.

Yet Dr Freedman, who is Head of Policy Studies at the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House), concludes that after 35 years we have reached a position where stability depends on something which is really the antithesis of strategy. It rests upon the very fear that we might indeed act irrationally if and when the time comes, that events could easily slip out of control. This threat is credible because if there were a major breakdown in East-West relations in Europe and fighting began, plans drawn up in advance would be quickly overtaken in the confusion.

"Those who have responsibility for unleashing nuclear arsenals live by the motto that if they ever had to do so they would have failed. Remarkably, up to now they have succeeded. C'est magnifique mais ce n'est pas la stratégie," he says.

Henry Stanhope

Eight pages of books for Christmas tomorrow in Preview

New war games

The Little Field-Marshal
Sir John French
By Richard Holmes
(Cape, £12.50)

Auchinleck
The Lonely Soldier
By Philip Warner
(Buchan & Enright, £10.50)

Florence Nightingale once made a terrible confession. "My parents", she said, "were children playing on the shores of the eighteenth century. I was their plaything." *Mutatis mutandis*, the same might be observed of "Johnnie" French, Field-Marshal and first Earl of Ypres. Richard Holmes concludes that "in many respects he never transcended the nineteenth century", and the bodies hanging on the German wire in those dreadful disasters of 1915, Neuve Chapelle, Festubert, Loos, seem now like the broken toys of a man whose mind had failed to move on. Toys he cared for, certainly: yet until his dismissal, after fudging the accounts for Loos like some peccant bank-clerk, French reminds one of those northern generals who were Lincoln's despair in the early phase of the Civil War, caught up in some monstrous new game whose rules were beyond their comprehension.

All this is perfectly clear to Mr Holmes, who is a senior lecturer at Sandhurst. He knows, too, that French was devious, unstable and terminologically inexact. All his womanizing is frankly discussed — as though that mattered. For the issue is generalship. On the credit side — a fine record in the Boer war, and a winning way with the troops.

All in all, therefore, Mr Holmes may be credited with one of the most gallant rearguard actions since Mons and Le Cateau — where the BEF, it might be said, saved itself in spite of its Commander-in-Chief. Ruthlessly honest about French's inadequacy, he nevertheless manages to revive the almost irrecoverable something which commended him to acute men like Haldane, Esher, and Churchill. It is a deft and delicate feat of restoration. But there is a reference in his introduction to Dr Norman Dixon's masterly analysis of "the psychology of military incompetence". Most of what follows is a case-book exemplification.

The Auk also had his personal Mons, though this time the C-in-C saved the army. It is a pity, however, that Mr Warner has too readily followed a path well trodden by Correlli Barnett, John Connell, and Roger Parkinson, whose books rate Auchinleck so highly as "victor at Alamein" in July 1942. For why was he there? He pulled the fat out of the fire, but who stoked the furnace?

Crusader, that victory without a morrow; the shambles of Gazala; the loss of Tobruk — it was the flawed generalship displayed in the higher conduct of these operations that drove our backs to the wall at Alamein, and of course Auchinleck should then have won: not least because, by early July, the Afrika Korps was down to a handful of tanks. It is indeed startling to realize, now, how much was in fact known in Cairo about Rommel's weakness. Mr Warner must have regretted writing that "Ultra had been of little value to Auchinleck at Alamein in July" when he read the recently published second volume of the official history of Intelligence, wherein Professor Hinsley and his colleagues disclose that during these weeks Ultra messages were pouring into the Middle East by the hundred. As to their operational value for Auchinleck, they are explicit and specific.

Imperturbable spirit, when will they let you rest from their arguments about Africa, and "First" or "Second" Alamein, and was Monty a beast to you? For Clio knows — as Slim and Wavell and Mountbatten knew at the time — that none can dispute your real achievement, the subsequent regeneration of our military strength in India and the moulding of that vast base from which, at last, we marched back in triumph to Rangoon. On those playing-fields, at least, you were Victor Ludorum.

Ronald Lewin

Fiction

Silver's City
By Maurice Leitch
(Secker & Warburg, £6.95)

The State of Ireland
By Benedict Kiely
(Godine, £10.95)

The Collected Stories of Sean O'Faolain
(Constable, £8.50)

"Ah, look, fellas, no shooting, please. I'm a Protestant too. Honest to God." In flashes, as in subliminal advertising, Maurice Leitch exposes a central nervous system. Through minor characters in a novel something less than first-rate, something more than an exercise in exorcism, *Silver's City* encapsulates a tribe. It takes one to know one. A Belfast taxi driver, like any Belfast citizen, will quickly slot you into one of two pigeonholes that matter. Hijacked by gunmen, he has to get it right.

If Belfast is your birthplace, you bear its birthmark; burned by one or the other branding iron of atavistic allegiance. It disfigures. It can kill you. But it is your only authentic identity in a city crowded with surrogate ones. Belfast comes in mirror images: a tale of two cities which may never be told satisfactorily, because those best equipped to perceive and express it are cast in one image or the other. Maurice Leitch won the Whitbread Prize for fiction this year. "Silver's" city — his city, and mine — is a Protestant reflexion: an Orange drop in an ocean of Green writing about Ireland.

"Silver" Steele has served ten years into life sentence and legend jointly acquired for firing a chemist's shop, then shooting its Catholic proprietor as he flamed like a Roman torch. Snatched from behind the wire, terminally sick, Silver on the run is at once a terrorist-tourist lens on Belfast ancient and modern; a "loyalist" totem; a back number. New "hard men", racketeers, with toupées and identity bracelets, preside over Protestant dreams dissipating for want of old disciplines. "Politicians and their kind, not poor Fenian bastards, are the real enemy."

Mr Leitch contrasts styles of violence in old and new "loyalist" theologies. No mediocre novelist, he brings it off; but he is not at ease. Parts of the narrative seem curiously commonplace; central characters are shadowy to a degree acceptable only to the extent that a potent, pitiful cityscape commands the book. Belfast rules, OK? "Wasn't this a nice wee place to live in, once upon a time?" Well, wasn't it?

James Joyce once boasted (mistakenly, but gloriously) that Dublin, if destroyed, could be rebuilt brick by brick, using *Ulysses* as a blueprint. It is conceivable that Omagh, that old, unhappy battleground between far-off allegiances, county town of Tyrone, could be reconstructed from Benedict Kiely's stories.

The State of Ireland, perceived by him, is rooted there. No echoes of exile disturb stories wedded to landscape; gentle, rich in accurately used language and sharp detail; as conservative in tone as Virgil. It is lovely stuff to read. Even conflicting mythologies seem part of the natural order of things.

Mr Kiely's special skill is stories-within-stories; Irish poems, songs, patriotic ballads used as bricks to build up his point. "A Ball of Malt and Madame Butterfly", teeming with customers of a pub-cum-brothel on the Dublin quays, is woven with Yeat's love poetry. A tale of a "rural rake", mistaken for the priest he has accompanied on a visit to the lunatic asylum, frames a William Morris poem about choice between heaven and hell.

Fans of *The New Yorker* will recognize some of them: America is a hinterland Greener even than literary Ireland. Fans of the genre will relish them as much as Sean O'Faolain's deftly ironic yarns, thirty of which are collected here in a second anthology of his work. Mr O'Faolain is the doyen, Mr Kiely no less a master of the Irish short story in English. It is the art of loving, honouring, and obeying the absurd.

It thrives, mightily. But we should notice that where some — Maurice Leitch, for one — "write", others are "story-tellers". For these, Ireland is audience as well as subject; their craft is mimicry rather than interpretation; the result a comic turn in the street rather than classical acting on the world's stage. Literary Ireland admires Joyce less than we do; and is more baffled by Becket: neither is "local" enough. An Irish writer born in Protestant Belfast put his finger on the phenomenon: "Why do we like being Irish? Partly because/It gives us a hold on the sentimental English/As members of a world that never was,/Baptized with fairy water." Louis MacNeice got it right,

Gay Firth

Hawkish

Grave Epigrams and Other Verses
By John Sparrow
(Cygnet, £6.95)

John Sparrow is more an antique Roman than a wet contemporary Brit. Perhaps he is the noblest Roman of us all. Classical scholar, lawyer, wartime soldier, for quarter of the century Warden of All Souls: from that intellectual bastion he has looked down on our little lunacies with Stoic detachment and Cynic wit. In the process he has written occasional verses, now collected and published in honour of his seventy-fifth birthday.

There is not a lot here for your comfort, except about how to tread the common way from youth to age without illusions. His grave epigrams, Burke's pun about epitaphs, are not solemn. They are elegant oxymorons of pessimism and wit upon the tomb, renunciation of the London friend who calls himself Success, and the rest of our world. There are bitter-sweet Latin elegiacs about Amor and all that. There are sparrowhawkish political squibs, owlish clerihews, and soaring puns: "Don't send me to Coventry — pat more!" But at the centre there is the bright hard stuff of real poetry, notably in a poem about death being nearer now than yesterday; and one to Santa Maria della Salute, built around the incantation to Theodor and Hasselquist (the Venetian iron foundry) inscribed on the lamp-post at the Punta della Dogana. This marches with the economy of language and the Roman pessimism of Housman. Behind the classical mask of common decency, and common sense, powerful feelings are marshalled and move. Sparrow has an eagle's heart.

Philip Howard

Fat men

Exotic Pleasures by Peter Carey (Picador, £1.95)

Last year these ten short stories came out under the title *The Fat Man in History* and at the time I was delighted to find a new voice, a writer from the other side of the world who wrote for the future, not the past. A grim future it is, too — where one civilization has disappeared and not been replaced by anything much — regulations and inspectors, the back yards of space, and the rule of the Fastalogians, described as space gypsies, or the rule of the advertising man, the entrepreneur. The title story is a black little fable about the blue bird — the genuine blue bird of happiness. Touch it, and you felt happy. Lily and Mort made a fortune with it. "Touch the Pleasure Bird — a dollar a minute." And destruction followed. The most poignant story is "The Chance" — a bitter love story of an experienced man and a beautiful, quixotic girl who wants to escape from her upper class background to "real" people through the lottery known as the Chance — a change of body, age and voice (you keep your memory. Sometime you win: more often, you lose.

Some of the stories end with a Grand Guignol shock — some are part of the new science fiction tradition, or on the edge of it. The fat men are still in the book, living together by stealing in an authoritarian state.

Peter Carey's novel *Bliss* has just been published, and I hope we are witnessing the start of another Australian's brilliant career.

Philippa Toomey

Sea struck and sea sick

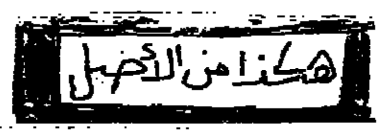
A Book of Sea Journeys
Compiled by Ludovic Kennedy
(Collins, £7.95)

Ever since the old fellow with the long grey beard and glittering eye laid hands on the Wedding Guest, people returned from sea voyages have suffered an irresistible compulsion to go on and on about them. Mr Kennedy can have had no problems with shortage of material for this companion volume to his recent book of railway journeys. The sea has the advantage of a relative greater risk of wreck or going astray, but it is marginally more polluted with symbolical literary rhodomontade. The wise anthologist takes care not to let the sea-struck out-weigh the sea-sick in his selection.

Mr Kennedy is a former naval person, and has an expert eye for nautical detail, as well as a lively sense of human interest. His choice ranges from ocean liners to slave-traders, from the super-tanker to the dugout canoe. With so wide a field, it is tempting though unfair to complain of omissions — the Ancient Mariner, Noah, The Vikings, Catullus's bean-boat, Pocahontas Smith, Falconer, Marryat, Richard Hughes and sea-shanties in general. There is rather too much reliance on compilations, official naval histories and other indirect sources, and Mr Kennedy's choice of verse is meagre, and not happy.

But there are many excellent first-hand things, some of them quite out-of-the-way. They include rueful reflections on life in a transatlantic galleon by a humorous Spaniard contemporary with Cervantes, (possibly the only other such Spaniard ever recorded); conflicting naval reports on the state of Napoleon's teeth; Dickens making the most of a rough crossing in the Britannia; Stevenson calmly observing snobbery from the underside in an early cloth-cap experiment; endless privations valiantly endured in lifeboats; tactful coaching for George III and his Queen in the graceful negotiation of wooden battleship's companionway. All in all, there is ample material here to bring all but the wholly incorrigible reader round to Johnson's view that anyone is in general better advised to go to prison, if he can, than go to sea.

George Hill


هكذا من الأصل

After Scarman: a militant voice of black dissent and the policeman at the centre of the storm

My fears after this failure

By Darcus Howe, Editor of Race Today

Whatever else Lord Scarman had to do, there were two major tasks before him. First, his report had to show that he grasped the essence of the historical moment in its entirety. The British people needed to be informed of those essential characteristics which distinguished the summer uprisings from anything that had gone before. Only by extracting these characteristics would Lord Scarman have been able to fashion the foundations of his report from which his recommendations would automatically flow; recommendations which would reflect and harmonize with the range and depth of the revolt.

Secondly, he had to recommend not what is possible for a Tory government led by Mrs Thatcher to accept; not what police officers may or may not be happy with, but what is historically required to restore the balance of power which had over a quarter of a century, leaned heavily in favour of the police.

Yet again, official society has failed to grasp the nettle. The Scarman report is way off beam in all matters that are essential and crucial. I aim to prove and to give others the opportunity of proving it for themselves.

Three central features emerge out of the revolts on which any report must rest. First, within 10 minutes of the Brixton uprising, a body of about 30 young men gathered and began to transform a spontaneous reaction into an organized revolt. They coolly set in motion and supervized the *mounting* of barricades and the manufacture of petrol bombs. They organized scouts, who moved around on roller skates and bicycles, returning with detailed information on enemy positions.

They organized the commandeering of vehicles, set in train diversionary actions to confuse the enemy. They selected which buildings would be destroyed by fire and saw to it that they were. They organized points where those who were injured were attended, all the while in touch with developments within the area affected by the revolt. Finally, they took a decision to retreat, which the mass of young blacks promptly obeyed.

Such a body of men and women exists in every black community in this country. That is what the revolts reveal. The point was not lost on the Chief Constable of Manchester. Describing his experience on the streets of Moss Side he said: "I have described it already as a form of guerrilla warfare and that's precisely what it is. They [young blacks] employed unique and extraordinary tactics and last night we had to be extremely flexible in our nature and ability to respond."

Secondly, West Indian parents are not prepared to make or to throw petrol bombs at the police. I have discovered, though, that once young blacks act in this way, older West Indians are prepared to offer them sympathy and support. This represents a profound transformation in attitudes.

Thirdly, we in the West Indian community have refrained in the past from taking drastic action, fearing the much touted white backlash. It has not come, and there is little possibility that it will. Something else has happened. Young whites joined the revolt.

This brings me to the crucial question. Why is it that the best elements in official society are unable to grasp the nettle? And by best elements I mean those who are not prepared to respond, at this stage, with extreme and brutal blood shedding. How could Lord Scarman ignore such significant developments? The answer lies in one word, myth. They are constrained, inhibited and dominated by the myth that the British police are the best in the world.

The British people, in the course of neutralizing a powerful monarchy, established parliamentary democracy and in the process developed a sense of democracy and freedom over and beyond that existing in most other countries. Later, millions of ordinary working people combined to add greater weight and depth to the democratic tradition.

It is this developed instinct for democracy and freedom which has kept the British police in check, which has ensured that restraints on the police be written into law. In addition, the British people have, for centuries, practised an alertness and vigilance which ensured that any attempt by the police to break out of the legal and administrative constraints was powerfully resisted. Once these constraints are absent, it has been proved that the British police are capable of all the excesses which characterize other police forces.

That has been the West Indian community's experience. For some considerable time we lacked the alertness and vigilance which a vibrant community produces. The police sensed this and trampled wildly on blacks' rights. An extensive body of experience exists to support these allegations.

To this formidable police power successive governments, over the last ten years, have added exceptional powers of stop and search. I am prepared to accept that parliamentarians, in giving these powers to the police, thought the police would exercise them discreetly.

But a police force with a capacity for discreetly employing stop and search powers in the black community had long ceased to exist, except in the parliamentarians' minds. The British police have used these powers to express every whim, caprice and prejudice imaginable. And it is in this ethos that Operation Swamp was formulated and deployed.

There was only one force in British society capable of bringing Operation Swamp to an end, and that was the black community in revolt. That was and is the last card, and in playing it the black community laid the basis for an equitable reconstruction.

Lord Scarman's recommendations and their implementation needed to create a political impact comparable to that which their revolt had generated. Liaison, community policing, an independent element in complaints and his vacillation on



Howe: Mere tinkering?

accountability remain peripheral unless accompanied by a radical and central thrust capable of correcting the gross, historical imbalance. His entire package has failed to meet this vital requirement. It is mere tinkering.

He had the opportunity to demand the immediate abolition of all powers of stop and search. Not at some future uncertain date but now. Twenty five years of history demanded that stringent safeguards aimed at protecting the suspect from physical abuse, verbals and forced confessions be enacted at once. And finally, the experiences of the West Indian community at the hands of magistrates screamed for the recommendation that the Lord Chancellor issue guidelines to magistrates requiring the highest standards of police evidence before defendants are convicted.

Such a package would represent a modest beginning, but it would certainly have meant to the West Indian community that at last a government was willing to tackle this problem in a fundamental way.

Lord Scarman's failure to act along these lines has ensured that those forms which appeared in embryo on the streets of Britain's cities must necessarily develop into full-blown manifestations in the not too far distant future.

McNee's new mandate

Sir David McNee could be forgiven for feeling galled this morning by the outcome of the Scarman Inquiry. For the man whose police force is now being urged to improve community policing in London is also the man who as chief constable of Strathclyde in the mid-1970s made community policing an accepted and important part of police strategy in Scotland.

Lord Scarman notes that the law "must be applied sensitively as well as firmly", and points to "hard" policing methods which "caused offence and apprehension to many" in Brixton. Yet Sir David, who must take ultimate responsibility for the actions of his officers, ten years ago in Glasgow halted the use of confrontation tactics by the police in the city's slums.

On the face of it the man who now commands London's 24,000 policemen seems a very different man from the one who led 6,500 officers in Scotland 4½ years ago. Have London's problems changed Sir David's outlook or are his ideas still trying to break free of Scotland Yard's bureaucracy and hard-line attitudes? Lord Scarman has been gentler than some police officers expected but will Sir David and the Home Office now feel it is time for a new hand at the helm to instil fresh public confidence?

During his years in Glasgow and Strathclyde Sir David established groups of neighbourhood policemen to work in the sprawling housing estates and created a new approach to the problems of juvenile delinquency. When the people on some of the Glasgow estates complained of the activities of police squads nicknamed "The Untouchables" and using the techniques of saturation and confrontation, Sir David reorganized the squads drastically.

Sir David came to London in 1973 after a career which had made him, in the words of one senior politician, "a policeman's policeman". The son of an engine driver, he joined the police in 1946 starting on the beat in Glasgow. It was not he became a detective inspector in Glasgow's flying squad that his career took off.

He was the first Glasgow



McNee: How hard a line?

graduate of Bramshill Police College and by the spring of 1971 had become Glasgow's youngest chief constable at the of 45. When the Scottish forces were reorganized he was given control in 1975 of Strathclyde.

When Sir Robert Mark decided to retire as commissioner in London McNee's name was put forward. At the time a major issue was corruption within the London force. What was needed was a commissioner free from any connexion with Scotland Yard; a man who knew how to run a big city force and one who would crack down on police peccadillos.

Sir David had all the attributes. But the Metropolitan Police found itself with a commissioner very different from Sir Robert, who could artfully use publicity and argue academically.

Perhaps the combination of toughness, astuteness and reticence is a key to Sir David's career in London. Brought south to fight corruption, he found that in London the Devil has more than one head and the Scarman Inquiry has shown many of them in full profile.

Sir David was blood.ed within a few months of taking office. In the summer of 1977 he upheld the right of the National Front to free speech in marching through Lewisham, south London. More than 200 people were injured.

In 1979 Mr Blair Peach, a New Zealand teacher, died during clashes between supporters of the Anti-Nazi League and the police during a National Front meeting in Southall, west London.

Sir David constantly upheld the duty of the police to maintain law and order without ever shirking their responsibilities. At the same time he fought for new powers and tried to defend old ones. His proposals to the Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure were seen as further infringements on the freedom of the individual. The black community attacked the "sus laws" as a means of persecution but Sir David maintained they were needed to fight crime.

The Special Patrol Group, the centre of many allegations and criticism, has been overhauled and tactics in dealing with public demonstrations constantly improved. While Brixton has bubbled, the Notting Hill Carnival has now largely reestablished its equilibrium after the disorders of some years ago.

Brick Lane has been given a police station. In Southall, where a punk-rock concert this summer resulted in a riot by Asian youths a senior officer who had built up a good reputation in the area was brought back to repair the damage in the aftermath.

A former colleague of Sir David sees no contradiction between the man who was Chief Constable of Strathclyde and the man who is new Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police. In both jobs, Sir Robert has faced a "hard-line" police force.

Within London others would dispute the "hard-line" tag and point to the fact that there simply are not enough officers since London's police strength is based on a 1950 estimate which was out of date when it was made.

It has often been thought that Sir David would remain commissioner for five years. The Scarman Report may be the weapon he needs both inside and outside the force to continue his work.

Stewart Tendler

The reality behind Bright Star

Cairo

General Robert C. Kingston looks as though he had stepped from one of those films the Americans made during the grim days of the Second World War. He has a thick, chunky face, a square jaw and slightly hooded eyes and he punches out his words like a prizefighter. "If the Russians or any other enemy or potential enemy want to take on the United States," he says, "I'm going to give them that opportunity."

It sounds a little like General George Patton or John Wayne although General Kingston speaks in a monotone, breaking his sentences into three-word segments as though dictating messages over a field radio. He commanded two brigades in Vietnam. In a tight spot, he is the sort of man a soldier might want to rely on.

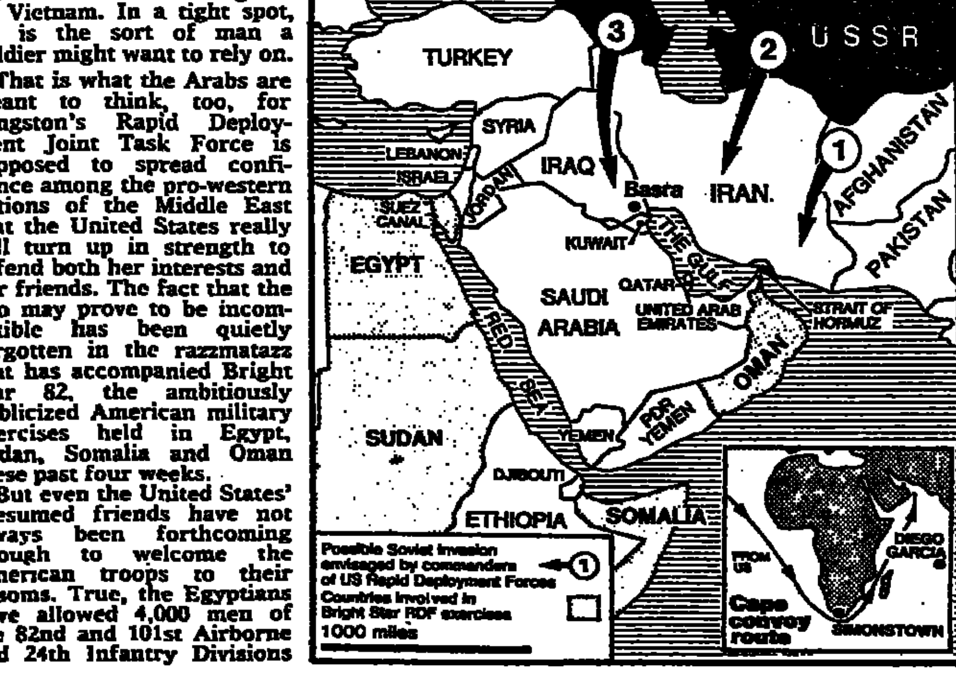
That is what the Arabs are meant to think, too, for Kingston's Rapid Deployment Joint Task Force is supposed to spread confidence among the pro-western nations of the Middle East that the United States really will turn up in strength to defend both her interests and her friends. The fact that the two may prove to be incompatible has been quietly forgotten in the razzmatazz that has accompanied Bright Star 82, the ambitiously publicized American military exercises held in Egypt, Sudan, Somalia and Oman these past four weeks.

But even the United States' presumed friends have not always been forthcoming enough to welcome the American troops to their bosoms. True, the Egyptians have allowed 4,000 men of the 82nd and 101st Airborne and 24th Infantry Divisions to demonstrate their explosive capabilities in the desert 70 miles from Cairo, but Somalia preferred to limit American forces to just 250 men, a clutch of bulldozers, trucks and a highly regarded but somewhat defenceless water purification unit.

The Omanis, guided as usual by their British advisers, asked the Americans to confine their exercises to a remote part of the country and insisted that no information be disclosed on what the American troops were doing or where they were.

In fact, parties of American marines are staging landing manoeuvres on the beaches west of Salalah, near enough to South Yemen to enable the Soviet technicians based there to observe the exercises on their surveillance equipment.

The landings have provided the Americans with experience of a coastline with which they may have to be familiar in a Soviet-American confrontation in the Gulf, and there have been other dividends of Bright Star 82. In Egypt, GIs have been able to watch and occasionally use Soviet equipment. They have learnt that in the desert they must wipe the oil from the outside of their M-16 carbines if they are to prevent sand sticking to the weapons and jamming them.



The existence of the Rapid Deployment Force (RDF) has been firmly established. The Iranian revolution, the seizure of the American hostages in Tehran and the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan displayed American impotence: the RDF shows that the United States is still ready to fight. But its specific tasks are less clear. Is it meant to defend Arab states from Soviet aggression or — as some Arab nations suspect — to involve them in a conflict with the Russians if American interests are attacked?

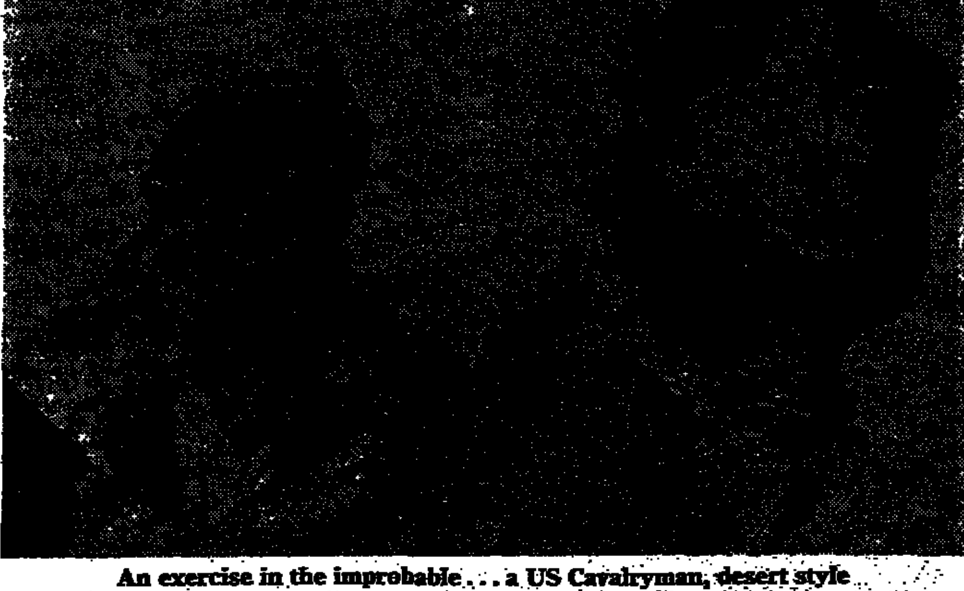
Mr Caspar Weinberger, the American Secretary of Defence, is quite revealing on this point. Although he talks fulsomely about the Soviet threat to the Gulf, he refers specifically to the need to "defend the access routes" that the Russians would use in their invasion. A glance at the map shows that, despite the Soviet hardware stored in Libya, a Russian attack is hardly likely to be made by way of Egypt or Sudan. A further, more intriguing clue comes in a few seconds of a film made by the American government that is included in a documentary about the work of the RDF.

The film contains a series of graphics which show the invasion routes the Russians might take to reach the warm waters of the Gulf. Three bright red arrows move south from the headquarters of the 22 Soviet divisions which the Americans believe are stationed along the Iranian and Afghan frontiers. These arrows sweep into Iran, one plunging southwards through Iraq towards the Iraqi port of Basra on the Shatt-al-Arab waterway.

Nor is there much doubt, talking to American officers in Egypt, that the United States is preparing for the possibility of fighting north of the Gulf. The Californian and west Texas deserts where the US 24th Infantry Division has been training resemble the rugged deserts and mountainous terrain of Iraq and Iran rather than Egypt, Sudan, Somalia or the Gulf states.

That is one reason why the pro-western Arab nations have been so slow to express their enthusiasm for the presence of American troops or to offer them bases. And that is why countries such as Syria have so bitterly condemned the Bright Star exercises. The Americans say they will go to the aid only of countries which seek their assistance. But would Iran ask for help from Washington even if the Russians were to move into their northern provinces or cut through Baluchistan?

Those Arabs who believe in the conspiracy theory of history are also well aware than in the worst conflict scenario, the Americans would form a front line



An exercise in the improbable . . . a US Cavalryman, desert style

against the Russians down the Iraqi-Iranian frontier — the very battlefronts of the present Iraqi-Iranian war.

The permutations of such a struggle extend far further than the Middle East. The RDF keeps thousands of tons of armour on Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean, but a prolonged conflict in the area would necessitate convoys of American supplies from the United States. At present these could reach the RDF in 30 to 35 days in a fleet of fast container ships. But in a war the Suez Canal would be closed and the convoys would have to sail round the Cape.

Who would defend them? An American survey of the waters around southern Africa has found sharp variations in depth, a phenomenon that confuses anti-submarine sonar equipment. The Americans need a bunkering port for their naval protection vessels on the African coast, and with Angola and Mozambique now denied to them, the only harbours that might conceivably be open to them in a conflict with the Soviet Union are in South Africa.

Even Egypt would be aghast at the thought of cooperating, however remotely, with *Pretoria*, yet these are realities that the Arab states may have to face if they find themselves standing shoulder to shoulder with the RDF in the Middle East. Have the Americans understood the complexities of the world into which they would so blithely parachute?

Earlier this week, the Egyptian 21st Division staged a mock attack on an obligingly defenceless hill in the Western Desert before General Kingston and his senior officers. The Egyptian troops charged across the desert floor, waving their Kalashnikov rifles and shouting into the sky. As they passed, their cry could clearly be indentified. "Allahu Ackbar, Allahu Ackbar", they were shouting — God is great, God is great.

General Kingston and his colleagues fell silent. For all the sophistication of their communications, the precision of their bombing runs and their helicopter attacks, this was a message with which the men of the Rapid Deployment Force had not come to terms.

Robert Fisk

Ronald Butt's column has been held over

THE TIMES DIARY



There may be those who will carp about the cost but it was surely good to see the RAF mount an elaborate operation yesterday to save the life of a former member, Eric Williams, author of The Wooden Horse, *the story of his escape from a PoW camp, using the horse as cover for a tunnel.*

Seventy-year-old Williams was taken seriously ill at Simi, a tiny island in the eastern Aegean, while he and his wife Sibyl were laying up their yacht for the winter. In search of adequate medical help, Sibyl sailed the yacht across the Aegean in gale-force winds, ending up first in a hospital in Naplion, then in Athens. When doctors there found that Eric probably needed a new heart valve, Mr Iain Sutherland, the British Ambassador in Athens, alerted the RAF. Wing Commander Colin Bridger, an air force physician, flew in from the base hospital in Cyprus and checked whether Eric was fit enough to be flown home.

Yesterday an RAF Hercules from Cyprus complete with medical team on board flew to Athens to take the Williamses and the doctor to Brize Norton airfield near Oxford, so that Eric could be taken last night by ambulance to Radcliffe cardiac hospital.

A great Dame on wine and song

Lunch with Dame Joan Sutherland yesterday who, earlier in the day, had begun rehearsals for her starring role in *Il Trovatore*, which is to be revived at Covent Garden from December 10. We drank Perrier water, which not unnaturally led to a discussion on drink, Dame Joan confiding that she is something of a connoisseur of fine wines, white especially.

In fact, it is one of the grounds on which she judges opera houses. It follows that San Francisco, Buenos Aires and Palermo (Teatro Massimo) are top of her list: the acoustics are good, San Francisco is near the Napa Valley for the best Californian wines, Palermo is convenient for Corvo, and BA for Chilean white. At her home in Montreux, Switzerland, she and her husband, Richard Bonynge, the conductor, have a good cellar featuring Swiss whites.

We did talk about opera but it was difficult to judge whether Dame Joan was more excited about the approaching opening at the Garden or her son Adam's forthcoming marriage in Australia after Christmas. "I hope I'll be a grandmother fairly quick," she said bluntly. Like a good Australian, Adam — a hotel manager — is doing things upside-down, and having his honeymoon *now*, before the wedding.

Trovatore, which Dame Joan described as a "marvellous old piece," is actually fairly new for her — she has done only six performances before. She says she sometimes finds remembering her words a problem these days, but wants to do parts like Anna Bolena, which she has never had a crack at, and to sing in Russia, which she has not done.

She then dashed off for a fitting, fretting about whether her costumes would match her hair. Apparently, "auburn" means different things to different hairdressers these days and she is never sure exactly what shade she will be. I sloped off for a white wine.

Silent Princess

The first biography of the Princess of Wales is to appear next May, anticipating by one month a certain happy event. It obviously will not be a long book but even so its author, journalist Penny Junor, is having a problem getting material. She alleges "a wall of silence and uncooperativeness put up by the palace" and suspects that even commoners associated with the Princess's family have had instructions to keep their mouths shut, with workers on the Spencer estate at Althorpe in Northamptonshire having to sign forms binding them to secrecy.

For my part I'm rather glad that mum appears to be the word in all matters relating to the Princess. A much more interesting question is how Ms Junor, daughter of J.J., editor of the *Sunday Express* hopes to get an entire book out of a 20-year-old woman. I think we should be told.



Quiet labours

I hear from Westminster that Labour Party whips have just finished sound-proofing the back door of their offices in the House of Commons — which just happen to be next to the front entrance of the SDP whips' den. The Labour chiefs claim that noise from their new neighbours has necessitated this drastic action, but I wonder. Surely the gloating Social Democrats never allow themselves more than a moderate chuckle over their latest recruit? I suspect the Opposition whips are really more anxious to keep *in* the sounds of their own wrangling.

Brief luck

A solicitor friend in London yesterday received a visit from an Essex man, asking for help with a defence. Looking through the papers the solicitor noticed it was the fourth time the man had been charged with the offence of theft, but that he had been acquitted each time before.

"What's wrong with your usual solicitor?" he said. "He seems perfectly capable."

"Oh, yes," came the reply. "But his luck can't last."

A record?

I read in the current issue of *Cosmopolitan* the scarcely believable fact that "in Britain someone buys a Barry Manilow album every 37 seconds". It is also the case that someone dies every 15 seconds but I understand the two events are not related.

Nastier than Iran

Despite Barry Manilow England is the friendliest country to American tourists, according to a survey of members of the Society of American Travel Writers. After England (by which I presume they mean Britain) comes Canada, Australia, Japan and Mexico.

Next question? Well, the five least-friendly countries towards Americans are France, Russia, Iran, East Germany and Jamaica. Imagine how bad the East Germans and Jamaicans must be to rate below Iranians.

Peter Watson

THE TIMES

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

LORD SCARMAN'S REPORT

Bafflement followed the Brixton and other riots of the summer. Why there, why then? The ferocity of the outburst and the complexity of its causes darkened the search for remedies. The appointment of Lord Scarman to inquire and recommend seemed like a promise of illumination. His reputation as a wise and humane judge, the width of the evidential net he cast, and the skilful sense of theatre he brought to the public proceedings may have raised unrealistic expectations. His report is commendably judicious. It provides a clear account of the events at Brixton and disentangles responsibility for them. It disposes of the wilder allegations against police and agitators. It makes balanced observations on the social and economic background to the riots and about the lines that policy might take. It is a great help. But it could not, and it has not, come up with instructions either for politicians or for the general public on how to prevent riots.

Lord Scarman was conducting a judicial inquiry under the Police Act of 1964. Not surprisingly the most cogent parts of his report concern policing and his firmest recommendations are in that area. They concern the changing relationship between the police and the community they serve; longer and better training, with emphasis on the understanding of ethnic minority cultures; the exclusion of racially prejudiced recruits and the elimination from the force of anyone who behaves in that way; the recruitment of more blacks; and an independent element in police complaints procedure.

There is no justification whatever for throwing the word "whitewash" at the report, as Mr Darcus Howe does on the facing page. Lord Scarman is critical of some of the methods and decisions in the policing of Brixton and elsewhere that were reviewed by his inquiry. He acknowledges the existence and emphasizes the disproportionately bad effect of instances of harassment and discrimination by policemen. But all this he does in careful language and with respect for the evidence. The gravity with which he views it is to be measured not in decibels but by the reach of his recommendations for changes in police practice. It is this which community leaders concerned with policing should fasten on.

Public order was at the centre of Lord Scarman's field of inquiry and policing by consent is at the centre of his field of vision. He puts a powerful shoulder to the wheel of community policing. He finds one of the causes for the outbreak at Brixton the collapse of the community/police liaison arrangements, and another in the absence of consultation with community leaders before embarking on major police operations in the district. Lord Scarman wants statutory consultation, extending it in the provinces where it already exists and introducing it in London where it does not. And he wants to go beyond the quartermastering and general policy of present consultations practice to embrace operational matters. In London he rightly holds that the Home Secretary should remain in the "police authority", but he proposes arrangements for statutory consultation at borough and police district level.

The importance of these proposals is not so much in the framework provided as in the attitude to policing that the framework is meant to facilitate and encourage. It is a practical expression of the principle that policing is best achieved by consent of the local community and it is a means of giving the representatives of the community a say in how it shall be policed. The police themselves must become enamoured of that approach if the proposal is to be any use. Legislation cannot of itself make a reality of consultation.

Like others before him Lord Scarman is struck by the public loss of confidence in the procedures for investigating complaints against the police. He is of the opinion that confidence will not be restored short of taking the investigation as well as the adjudication of complaints out of the hands of the police. This is a minefield of good intentions. The experience with the Police Complaints Board, a bureaucratic creation of Mr Roy Jenkins, does not support Lord Scarman's conclusion. He underestimates the practical difficulties of getting together a staff of investigators capable of doing that job without incurring quite disproportionate expenditure of money and resources for questionable results. Nothing should be done to weaken investigation nor to reduce the disciplinary powers of a chief constable. The best answer to public anxiety is to strengthen lay scrutiny of the results of investigation: a series of ombudsmen would be preferable to the cumbersome procedures which might spring from Lord Scarman's restrained advocacy.

One omission from this part of his report detracts from the value of Lord Scarman's recommendations, though it does not necessarily invalidate them. Nowhere does he consider public violence as something calling for investigation and control not only in relation to grievances that may lie behind it, but as a social phenomenon in its own right. This leads to neglect of one dimension of the problem facing both police and community. It seems also to have coloured Lord Scarman's consideration of the idea of a modernized riot act. He discounts it on the grounds that the police already have adequate powers of arrest, and that the difficulty of marshalling evidence of an offence against public order, though real, is a difficulty common and proper to the prosecution in criminal matters. Yet if a riot is in progress the offence is, or ought to be, being in on it. No one should be able to feel that he can join in with impunity provided no further offence can be proved against him.

As the report fans out from the subject of policing to comment on the social, economic and administrative context in which the rioting occurred and to consider the cause and cure of racial disadvantage the observations become more general. Lord Scarman deliberately treads warily for he is outside his province whether as a judge or as someone appointed to conduct a public inquiry. He is in the area of public policy and political priorities. His prudence is understandable: a risk is taken with the independence of the judiciary every time a judge is drafted into the cockpit of controversy. It is a fashion we might question and only Lord Scarman's renowned integrity has preserved him through Ulster, Red Lion Square, Grunwick and now Brixton. A price is paid here, in the punctilious way Lord Scarman discusses the threat persistent racial disadvantage pose to the coherence of society. He notes that if the balance is to be redressed, "as it must be", positive discrimination is required. But it is not clear whether he is content that positive discrimination should take the form of spending programmes for identified areas or categories of citizen, which is the form it has taken up to now; or whether he is among those who think it should be extended to positive discrimination between individuals on the basis of colour, in such matters as recruitment, promotion and educational selection, which is likely to be both more effective and more widely resented.

The value in this part of Lord Scarman's report — and despite one's reservations it is a very real value — lies in the sense of urgency he brings to his analysis and the convincingly ominous terms in which he describes the predicament. The problems were present and known before this spring and summer. The kind of measures that require to be taken have now been well laid out. This government and its predecessors have done too little to redress racial disadvantages, and this government certainly has said too little that might contribute to the removal of a sense of black insecurity.

Ministers must lead both in the allocation of resources and where they have the opportunity to set an example in a code of employment and through patronage over appointments. But the responsibility goes right through the community, and with the community the police which is its arm. Black and white elements make up the community: black and white racists pollute and poison it. The quality, and ultimately the safety, of society depends on black and white citizens working consciously to live in toleration together.

THE THIRD MAN

By his handling of Mr Brezhnev's visit to Bonn, Herr Schmidt has established West Germany's claim to a pivotal role in east-west relations, thereby opening a fascinating new phase in postwar diplomacy. He will now be the invisible third man at the arms talks which start in Geneva next week. He will be the man whom each side must persuade of the reasonableness of its position, and through whom each may be tempted to put pressure on the other. If the talks run into trouble he will be the man best placed to mediate. Whether he actually does so is in some ways less important than the fact that he could.

To some extent this role has been thrust upon Herr Schmidt by the simple fact that his public is the most important of those that must be persuaded to accept the stationing of new weapons if the talks fail. But it is also significant that he himself chose to be the first western leader to release Mr Brezhnev from the quarantine imposed after the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. He took a risk in doing so because he might have been accused of disloyalty to the alliance, particularly as the Americans were already unhappy about his gas deal with the Russians, but the outcome of the visit shows more gain than loss.

By all accounts he spoke frankly to Mr Brezhnev. He pointed out the damage that the invasion of Afghanistan has done to east-west relations, and even got a mention of that country into the final communiqué, together with a significant acknowledgment that "crisis and conflict in various parts of the world not only concern the affected states but can also have negative effects on the whole international situation". By receiving Mr Brezhnev, he has somewhat undercut western attempts to establish just this linkage between the invasion of Afghanistan and east-west relations as a whole but the Americans have moved in the same direction by agreeing to negotiate on arms control. The main thing is that Herr Schmidt did not let the issue drop, and has kept open the possibility of future linkage.

Above all he minced no words on the build-up of Soviet nuclear weapons and firmly rejected Mr Brezhnev's offer of a moratorium that would keep existing Soviet missiles in place while stopping the deployment of Nato's response. Better still, he made it very clear to the Russians that the Nato missiles will in fact be deployed if no agreement to the contrary has been reached, and that even a change of government in West Germany would not alter this. He is in a stronger position to say this because he will not have to face a party vote on the subject in the spring. If the Russians are now persuaded, and observers in Bonn believe they are, it opens up more hope for the negotiations. Had the Russians continued to speculate that the protest movements might prevent deployment they would have been under very little pressure to negotiate seriously. Now, if they really want to reduce nuclear weaponry in Europe, they must see that negotiation is the only way of doing so.

But the Russian leaders must also be persuaded that President Reagan wants serious negotiations. They have been upset and confused by the changes in American policy in recent years, by the failure to ratify the Salt II treaty, and by the election rhetoric of Mr Reagan. They are old men with limited capacity to cope with change or indeed to understand any foreign countries. When west Europeans are confused by Washington the Kremlin must be several times more confused. Here again, Herr Schmidt has tried to step in as interpreter to assure the Russians that the American administration is now truly committed to negotiations.

This new and powerful role for Germany will take some getting used to, and is not without dangers. It would be better if the two super powers could understand each other without an interpreter. Failing that, it might be better to have a European interpreter without quite such specific national interests at stake. However, for the moment Herr Schmidt is doing useful work in a role which has opened up largely because of problems in communications between the super powers. But he will need to take care, since a position in the middle could easily be misinterpreted as the beginnings of West German equivocation.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Industrial view of glittering prizes

From the Chairman of Beecham Products and others

Sir, Although drawn from diverse sectors of industry, we are united in urging the Government not to be deflected from its broad strategy against inflation by the rising volume of often partisan opposition.

Mrs Thatcher's task has already been made more difficult by the repeated failure of previous Prime Ministers, both Labour and Conservative, to persevere against inflation when the going got rough — or the next election approached. The result was to accommodate ever more rapidly rising wages and other costs, leading to mounting levels of unemployment, with no lasting gain in more efficient use of resources. If the necessary adaptation in Government and industry is again called off, it will eventually prove even more uncomfortable and costly.

The Government's resolute stand since 1979, alas against the background of the worst world recession since the war, has compelled even the most lagging managements and workers to confront the long-neglected reality that we all have to earn our own living in a tough competitive world. The positive result is the shedding of decades of industrial bad habits. In particular, industry has been forced by the discipline of the market place to tackle slack working arrangements which have been encouraged by many trade union leaders, in a permissive climate of inflationary full employment and connived at by some managements for fear of risking industrial disruption.

At grievous cost, British industry is now better placed to take advantage of the recovery in effective demand as costs come down and existing money goes further in buying more goods and services. There are two lessons, one for the Government and the other for its critics.

For the critics the lesson from the past, backed by clear evidence, is that increased monetary demand in the name of "reflation" would be more likely to damage this hard-won advance by inflating costs and prices rather than to stimulate real output and employment. The lesson for the Government is that the competitive discipline which has compelled industry to become more efficient does not touch the overmanning and waste in swollen central and local bureaucracies or nationalized monopolies, including "free" social services such as education and the NHS.

As a result of this imbalance the costs of private industry and employment are still burdened by excessive rates and taxes and the exorbitant prices of protected public corporations. Indeed, if nationalized industries had done as well as competitive industry in reducing labour and other costs, the present rate of inflation would already be nearer half the latest figure of 11.7 per cent. Readers may ponder what a tonic effect such a cut in average price rises would have in raising sales at home and abroad so as to increase employment while at the same time abating pressure for wage demands unearned by higher output.

These are the further glittering prizes the Government could now win for us all by new measures to curb public spending and to expose state monopolies and welfare services to the invigorating winds of competition. The improvement in British Steel shows this healthy process at work. Even the Government's critics might raise a cheer if more extensive denationalization in fuel and transport freed productive investment on these vital industries from the voodoo of the PSBR.

Yours faithfully,
RONALD HALSTEAD, (Beechams),
BASIL COLLINS, (Cadbury Schweppes),
GEORGE CATTELL, (FMC),
JAMES HANSON, (Hanson Trust),
ARNOLD HALL, (Hawker Siddeley),
INCHCAPE, (Inchcapes),
NEVILLE BOWMAN-SHAW, (Lancer-Boss),
MALCOLM McALPINE, (McAlpine Partners),
D. I. ALLPORT, (Metal Box),
IAN WESTON-SMITH, (Morgan Crucible),
RICHARD PUTTICK, (Taylor Woodrow),
JAMES DUNCAN, (Transport Development),
CHARLES TIDBURY, (Whitbread),
REGINALD SMITH, (Wimpey),
PHILIP DUNKELEY, (Mitchell Cotts),
STANLEY FIELD, (William Baird),
MARSH,
Beecham House,
Brentford,
Middlesex.
November 25.

Putting heart into Ulster community

From Mr David Smyth

Sir, I write as a person who lives in County Down, near Newtownards, where the recent unfortunate loyalist show of strength took place. I also write as a former member of the Conservative Research Department who had a short and not successful career as a Unionist candidate for the Westminster seat now held by Mr John McQuade MP.

There must be many good and loyal British citizens who have in the past supported Ulster's Unionist cause but who are presently appalled by the behaviour in Parliament of some of those who profess to love the Union. Such persons must be grievously distressed by television film of a rally which had some of the appearance of a thirties party rally in Germany. It would be very easy for those who have supported us in the past to draw familiar analogies and to say, "Well, if that is loyalty then what can rebellion be?"

Yet such a view, although understandable, would not be just. I do not intend to apologize for those who wear masks to hide their faces or who break the law by donning the apparel of paramilitaryism. Such behaviour is an assault on the rule of law. It may have tragic repercussions both here and in England. But there are some factors which should be considered before our friends feel compelled to condemn us.

Firstly, Ulster's political vacuum is not her own creation and those Westminster politicians who are prone to wring their hands in frustration at Ulster's present political leadership would do well to remember this. Unionist opinion has been terribly and perhaps irrevocably split. This has been largely due to the deliberate policy pursued by Westminster governments.

The prorogation of the Northern Ireland Parliament by Mr Heath was the obvious fruit of such a policy. That "initiative" was neither justifiable nor democratic. Its rationale was expressed as "breaking the mould of Northern Ireland politics". In reality it was intended to hasten the fragmentation of a majority party. It also, incidentally, had the effect of removing an administration once described by your paper as "reasonably humane and reasonably efficient". It was the greatest blow to stability and the rule of law that Northern Ireland has suffered.

Secondly, any community has its negative elements, its corner boys and hard men. No one in Britain after recent events can be self-righteous in this respect. Ordinarily these elements are not greatly troubled by issues of politics. In the stability that is still Britain only issues of race and immediate material deprivation occasionally catch their volatile imagination. This is not so in Ulster.

Ulster is a community that has one basic political issue — its survival. It has suffered a decade of sectarian violence principally directed against that survival, and it also has had to weather the hostility of the non-violent political side of Irish nationalism. Despite this we have had a negative response from a weak Government that is both removed from any real accountability to, or understanding of, the people for whose peace, order and good government it is responsible.

There is one powerful example of this. On taking office as Secretary of State, Mr Prior made it clear that the major concern of his Government was the removal of the hunger strike. He indicated that this problem was an international one. His ministers in pursuit of this concern hastened to the Maze Prison to talk to the hunger strikers.

At the time of these visits killings by the comrades-in-arms of those hunger strikers were continuing. Since the ending of the hunger strike such killings have increased. Of course, the hunger strike was a high priority for the British Government; it was, however, an exceedingly low priority for those Ulstermen who were dying in support of their beliefs. Their priority was staying alive.

In these circumstances, is it any wonder that responsible people consort with the irresponsible? If Mr Prior is not to go down in history as the Secretary of State who presided over the total collapse of stability in Ulster then he somehow must convince and continue to convince the majority of reasonable Ulster Protestants and Catholics that vigilantes are a concession to lawlessness and a defeat for the rule of law. He has to give heart back to a gravely neglected community. He can only do that by showing that his Government has the will to make its only priority the defeat of terrorism.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID SMYTH,
Comber, County Down.

Women in politics

From Mrs R. P. Moore

Sir, Dr Summerskill's article in today's *Times* (November 24) on women in politics recalls the struggle to increase the influence of women in Parliament.

We, too, have a copy of the photograph of the group of women members, which includes my aunt, Margaret Wintringham, who took her seat 60 years ago this year. She was ever keen to further women's intrusion into the man's world of politics, and in 1921 tried to persuade the Government to introduce a Bill to enable peeresses to sit in the House of Lords, something they were unable to do until 1958 as life peers or 1963 as hereditary peeresses.

In fact only 11 of the 26 women in the photograph were members when it was taken in 1944; the others had been in Parliament at different periods since 1919. Four sitting members, including Ellen Wilkinson, were not in the photograph.

In 1944 there were 15 women members in all. The total climbed to 29 in 1964, but has now dropped to 19, although some increase may be imminent.

Yours faithfully,
PATRICIA M. W. MOORE,
15 Parkgate Avenue,
Hadley Wood,
Barnet,
Hertfordshire.

Judges and parole

From Sir George Waller

Sir, I write to you to prevent as soon as possible a misapprehension arising partly from the leading article in *The Times* (November 21), and a report in *The Sunday Times* (November 22) indicating that the Home Secretary's efforts to reduce the prison population are being thwarted by judges. I am writing because I originally proposed (in a speech to the National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders in 1980) that the parole threshold should be reduced below 18 months, and because that proposal was quoted in the Home Office Review of Parole in May of this year and then rejected in favour of a proposal for universal release for the middle third of sentences under 18 months.

To provide automatic release in every case informs the court that the effect of its sentence will be divided by three, and there is a proportion of cases where the court wishes to be sure that the offender will not be free for a certain time. Inevitably a longer sentence will be passed and the proposal will be self defeating.

If, however, release is discretionary the court must assume that the offender with whom it is dealing may not be released until the end of his sentence (subject to remission). Accordingly the tendency to increase the sentence will be resisted, as it is over the whole existing range of parole.

I realise that there are difficulties in implementing such a scheme, but against the background of the present prison population it may be possible to overcome them.

Finally, I think it is only fair to point out that judges have borne in mind the Home Secretary's warning, and speaking as a member of the Court of Appeal sentences appear on the whole to be shorter than they were two years ago.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE S. WALLER,
Hatchway,
Hatch Lane,
Kingsley Green,
Haslemere,
Surrey.
November 23

Wage-inflation tax

From Professor Richard Layard

Sir, There is a common fallacy over the wage-inflation tax proposal, reiterated by David Blake (October 29). Under the proposal a firm that inflates its wages at the average rate will receive as much in rebate as it pays in tax. Therefore, the argument goes, the scheme cannot have affected its behaviour.

This logic is quite wrong. For the amount of tax which a firm pays depends entirely on its rate of wage increase, while the amount of rebate which it gets does not. Thus the firm can influence its tax liability, but has little influence on its rebate.

If the tax rate is 100 per cent, a firm that pays its workers £1 less saves itself £2, compared with £1 if there were no tax. It therefore has a much more powerful incentive to resist wage claims. In the same way, fines for speeding discourage speed, even though the driver who pays the average fine gets his money back in lower taxes and is no worse off because of the law against speeding.

The inflation tax would encourage each firm (or employers' federation) to pay less, *even* if it thought all other firms would pay the same. But firms know that other firms will respond too, and this in turn will encourage them to press down still more.

The scheme will also lead to lower union wage claims. For a large wage increase will now cost the employer more and thus make him more likely to cut employment. The unions will be correspondingly more cautious in pushing their luck.

Some people, like David Blake, have claimed that "the scheme has nothing to contribute to the problem of public sector pay". But, if comparability is an argument in public sector pay, any scheme which helps in the private sector *must* indirectly help in the public sector. In addition, the tax would have a direct effect in the nationalized industries and local government, provided cash limits were not relaxed to pay for it. Central government would not pay the tax, but the existence of an economy-wide norm could surely help to reduce the level of settlements.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD LAYARD,
London School of Economics and Political Science,
Houghton Street, WC2.

Premenstrual problems

From Dr Anthony Clare

Sir, In the light of the recent court decisions, the comments of your medical and legal correspondents (November 12) concerning premenstrual tension are welcome. No consistent biochemical or hormonal abnormality has been discovered. There is considerable controversy over the likely cause and most appropriate treatment. Some even doubt the existence of the condition.

Popular claims are made concerning the susceptibility of women in the premenstrual phase to driving accidents, poor examination performance, impaired sporting activity and a host of physical and psychological hazards, but these claims are confounded by the fact that their scientific foundations are for the most part thoroughly suspect.

However, recent research involving over 500 women, undertaken by this unit and funded by the DHSS, has revealed that the great majority of women do notice some degree of physical, psychological and/or behavioural change during the premenstrual phase. The important point, however, is that the extent to which the individual woman regards these subjective experiences as normal, tolerable, a nuisance or as symptoms warranting medical intervention depends not merely on her knowledge and the severity of her symptoms but also on her social and personal circumstances and her psychological health.

In the light of such a finding, it would seem unwise to apply the label of disease to a woman who merely identifies such changes (Not all changes, incidentally, are necessarily negative — on certain psychological tests performance is actually enhanced during this phase).

What is needed, if future discussions of the subject, legal and otherwise, are to be illuminated by fact rather than by speculation, is research of an appropriate standard and subtlety. Such research would involve more than merely a search for this or that biological abnormality and would aim to clarify the psychological and social factors which help turn a ubiquitous experience into pathology.

In the absence of such research we will remain at the mercy of particular opinions, and in particular the notion of women as the products and the prisoners of their reproductive system, a notion which physicians and others a century ago exploited to explain all manner of female "deficiencies".

Yours faithfully,
ANTHONY W. CLARE,
General Practice Research Unit,
Institute of Psychiatry,
University of London,
Denmark Hill, SE5.

University of Zimbabwe

From Lord Ashby, FRS, and others

Sir, On September 8 last Professor Walter Kamba, a distinguished and humane international scholar, was installed as the first local-born Principal and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Zimbabwe — an institution which, from its origins in 1955 as the University College of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, and throughout the recent tribulations, has done so much for multiracial higher education in Central Africa.

In earlier days the universities of London and Birmingham, through their schemes of special relationship, the Inter-University Council, and the Association of Commonwealth Universities all helped to lay the sound foundations on which the university is built. These bodies, and the many graduates, former staff and its other friends in Africa and in Britain, are surely delighted that the University of Zimbabwe has achieved the aim which all shared, by emerging as a fully fledged Commonwealth university of international standing firmly rooted in the soil of an independent Zimbabwe.

We will follow its progress with interest and affection, and wish it well. The university, as a key local instrument of Zimbabwean development, seems assured of firm support from the Prime Minister, Mr Mugabe, in facing the challenge of the new conditions in Zimbabwe. Its determination to meet that and to do so effectively and without loss of quality is inherent in Professor Kamba's vision of its future in providing for his country's needs in teaching, research and objective policy advice; and in maintaining international standards of scholarship.

It is profoundly to be hoped that the British Government, whatever the other calls on its aid funds, will take positive steps in conjunction with the Government of Zimbabwe and the British Council to ensure the development of further constructive contacts and programmes of collaboration between the University of Zimbabwe and British universities which will be of great benefit to all concerned in every possible way.

Yours faithfully,
ASHBY,
J. B. BUTTERWORTH,
ANASTASIOS CHRISTODOULOU,
CHRISTOPHER COX,
RICHARD GRIFFITHS,
HUNTER OF NEWINGTON,
C. T. INGOLD,
ALEC MERRISON,
MORRIS OF GRASMERE,
ADAM NEVILLE,
ALBERT E. SLOMAN,
ROBERT STEEL,
J. R. STEWART,
John Foster House,
36 Gordon Square, WC1.

Subject inverted

From Dr A.G. Cohen

Sir, I was rather confused by the two brief excerpts of musical scores in *The Times* of November 24. The idea, I'm sure, was to contrast the "old and new" styles of the distinguished Polish composer, Krzysztof Penderecki.

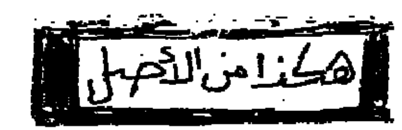
Twenty years ago, his *Devils of Loudun* was considered avant garde, whereas his recent *Paradise Lost* sounds more orthodox — at least in the concert hall it sounds more orthodox. In its upside-down version in *The Times*, it sounds more avant-garde!

Yours faithfully,
ALAN G. COHEN,
110 Willow Avenue,
Edgbaston,
Birmingham.
November 24.

From Mr D. C. Cursons

Sir, Does standing Penderecki's *Paradise Lost* on its head constitute political or social comment?

Yours faithfully,
D. C. CURSONS,
8 York Terrace,
Cambridge.





COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
November 25: The Queen, Patron, and The Duke of Edinburgh, attended a Reception at Stationers' Hall today to celebrate the 75th Anniversary of The Historical Association and were received upon arrival by the Master of the Worshipful Company of Stationers (Mr David Wyndham-Smith).

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness were escorted by the President of the Association (Professor R. H. C. Davis) and the Deputy President (Dr John Fines).

The Duchess of Grafton, Mr William Heseltine and Lieutenant-Colonel Blair Stewart-Wilson were in attendance.

The Right Hon Margaret Thatcher, MP (Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury) had an audience of The Queen this evening.

The Duke of Edinburgh, President, the English Speaking Union, this afternoon at Buckingham Palace presented the prizes in the English Language Competition for 1981, and afterwards chaired a meeting of the English Language Committee.

His Royal Highness, Patron and Trustee, this evening gave a Reception at Buckingham Palace for Friends of The Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, accompanied by The Prince Andrew, this evening attended a performance of *Romeo and Juliet* at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden.

The Hon Edward Adeane was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
November 25: The Duke of Gloucester, Patron, The Homeopathic Trust, was represented by Mr Samuel Goodenough, Chairman of Council, at a Memorial Service for Dr Margery Blackie at St James's Church, Piccadilly, today.

The Duchess of Gloucester this evening presented Awards for The Association for Business Sponsorship for the Arts and *Daily Telegraph* Awards at the Savoy Hotel, London.

Mrs Michael Wigley was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE,
ST JAMES'S PALACE
November 25: The Duke of Kent visited the Department of Industry's MAP Microtrain at Holborn Viaduct Station and in the afternoon, as President of the Imperial War Museum, presided at the Meeting of the Board of Trustees.

Lieutenant-Commander Richard Buckley, RN, was in attendance.

The Duke of Kent, President of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, accompanied by the Duchess of Kent, this evening attended the Lifeboat and Mermaid Ball at the London Hilton Hotel.

Lieutenant-Commander Richard Buckley, RN, and Mrs Alan Henderson were in attendance.

Solemn Requiem mass for Bishop Colin Winter will be celebrated at St Luke's, Cardiff, on Saturday, November 28, at 10.30 am.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Lord Goronwy-Roberts will be held at noon today at St Margaret's, Westminster.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr M. C. Waller-Bridge and Miss T. M. Clerke
The engagement is announced between Michael, only son of the late Mr Cyprian Waller-Bridge and of Mrs Geoffrey Hamber, of 31 Chelsea Square, London, SW3, and Teresa, younger daughter of Sir John Clerke, Bt, of Corsham, Wiltshire, and Lady Clerke, of Cape Town, South Africa.

Mr R. C. Compton and Miss L. J. A. Hohler
The engagement is announced between Richard, son of Mr and Mrs Robin Compton, of Newby Hall, Yorkshire, and Lucinda, daughter of Mr and Mrs Gerald Hohler, of Trent Manor, Dorset.

Mr G. R. Darby and Miss C. E. Bowker
The engagement is announced between Guy Robert, younger son of Major and Mrs Bruce Darby, of Woodmancote, Emsworth, and Christina Elizabeth, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs R. M. Bowker, of Old Bosham, Chichester.

Mr K. E. Hardman and Miss J. H. M. Simmonds
The engagement is announced between Keith, youngest son of Mr R. O. Hardman and Mrs A. J. Hardman, of Haslingden, Lancashire, and Julia, daughter of Mr and Mrs K. E. Simmonds, of Buntingford, Hertfordshire.

Dr H. J. C. Rashleigh-Belcher and Miss G. J. A. Rothman
The forthcoming marriage is announced between Henry, younger son of Mr Jack Rashleigh-Belcher, MS, FRCS, and Mrs Jack Rashleigh-Belcher, of Hornton Court, Hornton Street, London, W8, and Georgina, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs G. Rothman, of 17 Marlborough Hill, London, NW8.

Mr P. J. Shadbolt and Miss A. S. Norman
The engagement is announced between Peter, elder son of Mr and Mrs J. M. Shadbolt, Wateringbury, Kent, and Alison, second daughter of Mr and Mrs John A. H. Norman, Nercwys, Clwyd.

Mr G. Wybranski and Miss S. K. Freeman
The engagement is announced between George, son of the late Mr M. Wybranski and of Mrs O. Lawrynowicz, of Milnsbridge, Huddersfield, and Susan Katharine, daughter of Brigadier and Mrs A. F. Freeman, of Upper Brailes, Warwickshire.

Mr M. Butler and Miss D. Wolfe Murray
The marriage arranged between Mr Michael Butler and Miss Dorinda Wolfe Murray will not take place.

Marriage

Lord Jeffreys and Miss S. Stead
The marriage took place on November 18 between Lord Jeffreys and Miss Suzanne Stead, daughter of Mr and Mrs James Stead, of Goodhurst, Kent.

Haberdashers' Company

The following have been elected officers of the Haberdashers' Company for the ensuing year:
Mr W A Twiston-Davies, Master; Mr I S B Crosse; Mr C I Bostock, Mr B E Sturgess and Mr A D Pilcher, Wardens.

Luncheons

HM Government
Lord Trefgarne was host yesterday at a luncheon at 1 Carlton Gardens, given in honour of the Peruvian Minister of Energy and Mines, Señor Dr Pedro Pablo Kuczynski Codard.

Conservative Commonwealth and Overseas Council
Mr Ian Grist, MP, was host at a luncheon given by the West Africa Committee of the Conservative Commonwealth and Overseas Council at the House of Commons yesterday. Lord Carrington, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was the guest of honour.

Royal Society of Chemistry
The President of the Royal Society of Chemistry, Professor Sir Ewart Jones, was host at a luncheon held at 30 Russell Square yesterday. The guests included:
Lord Todd, OM, Mr Peter Walker, MP, Sir Brian Cubbon, Mr Robert Atkins, MP, Mr David Crouch, MP, Mr B Bekhradnia, Dr R F Coleman, Mr B A Henman, Mr F A Lyne, Professor E J Rolfe, Mr J R Ruck Keene and Mr C N Thompson.

Dinners

Concrete Society
Mr John Stanley, Minister for Housing and Construction, was the principal guest at the Concrete Society award dinner held at the Royal Garden Hotel, London, yesterday, and presented the society's awards to those principally concerned with the design and construction of the winning structures in both the building and civil engineering categories of the 1981 award.

City Livery Club
The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress, accompanied by the Sheriffs and their escorts, were present at the annual dinner of the City Livery Club held last night in Guildhall. Mr H Wimburn Horlock, president, accompanied by Mrs Horlock, presided. The principal guests were:
Lord Justice and Lady Eveleigh, the Hon Peter Brooke, MP, and Mrs Brooke, Sir David and Lady McNee, Dame Anna Neagle, Judge and Mrs Head, Judge Miskin, QC, and Mrs Miskin, Mr Alderman and Mrs Alan Traill, Mr and Mrs Peter Marshall, the Rev E G H Saunders, Major-General and Mrs G B Mills, Rear Admiral and Mrs John Carlill, Mr and Mrs B J Brown, Mr and Mrs James Matheson, Mr and Mrs Hugh Olson, Mr and Mrs J E Harvey, Mr and Mrs R C H Boothman, Mr and Mrs P L Harding and Mr and Mrs James Eardley.

UK Committee for the Defence of the Unjustly Prosecuted
Mr Geoffrey Rippon, QC, MP, was the guest of honour and speaker at the annual dinner given by the UK Committee for the Defence of the Unjustly Prosecuted at the RAF Club last night. Sir Bernard Braine, MP, presided and Professor Peter Reddaway also spoke. Among the guests were:
Lord St Oswald, Dr Dickson Mabon, MP, Vice-Admiral Sir Ian McGeoch, Sir Peter Tennant, Count Edward Raczynski, Dr M Povolny, Mr Vladimir Bukovsky, Mr Victor Goodhew, MP, Mrs G Markov, Miss Patricia Lawrence, Mr Norris McWhirter, Major J Burstk.

Smeatonian Society of Civil Engineers
The Smeatonian Society of Civil Engineers held their final dinner of the present session at the Institution of Civil Engineers last night. Professor A. W. Skempton presided and among those present were:
Sir Victor Shepheard, Vice-Admiral Sir Frank Mason, Mr R le G Hetherington, Mr C R C Turner, Mr D C Coode, Sir William Harris, Mr A H Cantrell, Mr J W Baxter, Dr O Kerensky, Rear Admiral J G Watson, Vice-Admiral Sir George Raper, Mr David McKenna, Professor Sir Alfred Pugsley, Mr J A Derrington, Professor R C Coates, Mr J T Calvert, Mr J G Wiltshire, Surgeon Vice-Admiral Sir James Watt, Mr I McCallum, Sir Henry Chilver, Mr P A Cox and Major-General P J M Pellereau.

Ministry of Defence
Viscount Trenchard, Minister of State for Defence Procurement, was host last night at a reception and dinner held at the Institute of Directors to mark the visit by a mission of industrialists and officials of the Federal Republic of Germany. The Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany, representatives of the Ministry of Defence, the British Overseas Trade Board, British industrial associations and industry attended.

High Court Journalists' Association
The annual dinner of the High Court Journalists' Association was held last night at the Law Society. Mr J. S. Wood, chairman, presided, and the principal speakers were Lord Justice Ackner and Mr Peter Cowell. Among those present were:
Lord Justice Kerr, Mr William Deedes, Mr Justice Falconer, Mr Justice and Lady Glidewell, Judge David Thomas, Mr Peter Curry, QC, Mr Joseph Jackson, QC, Mr Denis Marshall, Mr Peter Eastwood, Mr Anthony Miles and Mr Richard Parrack.

Reed's School
The 168th annual dinner of Reed's School was held last night at Grocers' Hall. The Earl of Verulam presided. The other speakers were Mr George Nissen and Mr John Tyson, headmaster. Among those present were:
Sir John and Lady Borthwick, Sir Jasper and Lady Hollom, Air Chief Marshal Sir Alasdair Steedman, the Prime Warden of the Dyers' Company and Mrs Wynn Parry and the Master of the Grocers' Company and Mrs Goodhart

Institution of Production Engineers
The annual dinner of the Institution of Production Engineers was held last night at the Royal Lancaster Hotel. Dr R. L. Lickley was in the chair and the guest of honour and principal speaker was Viscount Caldecote



The Bishop of Bath and Wells, the Right Rev John Bickersteth (left) and the Bishop of Gloucester, the Right Rev John Yates, who were sworn in at the House of Lords yesterday.

Fierce bidding sends landscape to £187,000

In a ferocious bidding battle with Artemis, the art investment group, Mr Anthony Speelman, the London dealer, carried off a landscape by Casper David Friedrich at £187,000 at Sotheby's yesterday. The auctioneers had been suggesting a price of around £20,000 to £40,000.

Friedrich, a mystically religious landscape painter, is the most highly regarded German painter of the Romantic era. A price of £120,000 was achieved for one of his works in a German auction two years ago.

However, the painting sold yesterday is small (9 by 11 in) and a pure landscape, without the religious symbols often incorporated in his work. It shows "A Mountain Peak with Drifting Clouds", a fallen pine tree in the foreground.

Other outstanding prices included £63,800 (estimate £35,000-£45,000) for Munkacsy's "Die Junge Hunde." The full day sale ended with 27 per cent unsold; lesser works were not in demand.

At Christie's, Canada outbid Australia for a chronometer used on eighteenth century voyages of discovery. The Vancouver Maritime Museum paid £39,600 (unpublished estimate £25,000) for the "John Arnold No 176" chronometer completed in 1791. It was carried on Captain Vancouver's expedition (1790-95) to survey the north-west coast of America and "discover" the North-West Passage.

It accompanied Commander Flinders's expedition to Australia in 1801 and was apparently lost by Captain Bligh (of Bounty fame) who took it with him when appointed Governor of New South Wales in 1805 but never returned it to the British Longitude Board. It came to light recently in an English private collection.

In Hongkong yesterday Sotheby's completed the most important Chinese art sale of the autumn season. The two-day sale earned nearly £3m with ony 14 per cent unsold, a strong market market by current standards.

A fifteenth century ming blue and white dish (Chenghua) decorated with an otherwise unrecorded dragon design secured the top price at HK$3.19m (estimate circa HK$3m) or £294,010.

In Rome at a Christie's sale of Old Master paintings a rare oil by Gian Lorenzo Bernini depicting "David with the head of Goliath" sold for 296.4m lire or £127,210.

Memorial service

Dr Blackie
The Duke of Gloucester, Patron of the Homoeopathic Medical Trust, was represented by Mr Samuel Goodenough, Chairman, at a memorial service for Dr Margery Blackie held yesterday at St James's, Piccadilly. The Right Rev David Maddock officiated. Mr Brian Blackie read the lesson and Dr Douglas Calcott gave an address. Among others present were:
Mrs Brian Blackie, Miss Deborah Blackie, Mrs S Taylor; the Marchioness of Abergavenny, the Countess of Dysart, the Dowager Lady Wakehurst, Lady Dugan of Victoria, Irene Lady Grenfell, Dr J Dickson Mabon, MP, the Hon Thomas and Mrs Lindsay, the Hon Mrs Richard Beaumont, Sir John Ackroyd, Lady Studholme, Lady Gunston, Sir Colville Barclay (representing the League of Friends, Royal London Homoeopathic Hospital), Sir Seymour Egerton, Lady Clarke, Lady Holland-Martin, Lady West, Lady Spearman, Lady Bowes-Lyon, Lady McGeoch, Major David Butler (president, Homoeopathic Medical Trust), Dr Oliver Kennedy (vice-president, International Homoeopathic League), Dr Barry Rose (president, Faculty of Homoeopathy), Mr Robin Holland-Martin (Blackie Foundation Trust), Dr Ronald Davey, Dr G O and Dr G H Jolliffe, Mrs Betty Massingham, Mrs H J Massingham, Mr and Mrs B W Carling, Mr John Ede (chairman, British Homoeopathic Association), Mrs Christopher Wall, Mr John Ainsworth, Mr Ronald Male, Dr Lock Ellis, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs M C Barraclough, the Rev Ray Smith, Mrs Michael Arbuthnot, Miss Vera Grenfell (Florence Nightingale Aid and Sickness Trust), Mrs Patrick Crichton-Stuart, Miss Caroline Crichton-Stuart, Mrs Bruce Ottley Mrs John Bingham, Lieutenant-Colonel James Newton and Mr J Iain Murray.

Birthdays today



Mr Emlyn Williams, the actor and playwright, who is 76.

Major-General Sir Hugh Acland, 53; Sir Charles Forte, 73; the Earl of Gowrie, 42; Mr R. W. Hamilton, 76; Lord McFadzean of Kelvinside, 66; Colonel K. H. Osborne, 67; Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, 58; Mr Peter Wheeler, 33.

Gray's Inn

Mr Barry Pinson QC, and Mr Richard Michael Yorke QC, have been elected Masters of the Bench of Gray's Inn.

Moreover.. Miles Kington

You've heard of *la nouvelle cuisine*, Now comes *nouveau gourmet writing*! This is an exciting new style of cookery writing which does away with the old dry-as-dust traditional clichés and makes each recipe seem a thrilling challenge.

Normal cookery methods seek to reduce difficult dishes to a prosaic level, within reach of everyone. *Nouveau gourmet writing* takes simple recipes and tries to make them sound impossibly complicated, giving them a richness and intricacy you'd never have dreamt they possessed. If you've ever been stumped by a recipe, it was *nouveau gourmet*.

Today Moreover Publications present the first in a series of new approaches to familiar dishes.

Cheese and Lettuce Sandwich
1 lettuce
3 slices cheese
2 slices bread

Choosing a lettuce is something that is often done in a hurry, but the conscientious sandwich-maker knows that the wrong leaf can often ruin a promising sandwich. It is no use, for instance, using a Cos lettuce leaf for a dainty squared sandwich, as the leaf will project five or six inches out of the sandwich and confuse drivers behind who will think you are turning right.

Again, there are many attractive crinkly lettuces on the market, like green Afro-hairdoes, but these should be used in sandwiches with extreme caution; there is nothing more embarrassing than unpacking a sandwich and seeing the top fly yards into the air as the pressure is suddenly released.

I'd recommend a Webb's Wonder for safety or an iceberg for economy, as long as you remember to take the plastic bag off the latter.

A lettuce should be wiped rather than washed. Some experts favour putting water into the bag in which the lettuce comes, plus a little green washing-up liquid, then shaking vigorously. I demur. Much better to give each leaf an individual wipe with a clean chamois leather, then bring to a fine viridescent shine with a *dry* cloth. Or tumble dry for five minutes at 20C, taking care not to mix with white shirts or colour-run jeans.

Once chosen and cleansed, a lettuce must be reduced to the size of the putative sandwich. For some years it has been fashionable to say that lettuce leaves should always be torn, not cut, but something in my bones tells me it's time for a change.

So take a knife (a good quality French stainless steel knife, not a shoddy English department store utensil or the No 12 attachment on your Swiss Catering Corps gadget) and fillet the leaf as they do in Szechuan cookery, discarding the ribs and veins and keeping only the fleshy part, rich in water and chlorophyll. (See diagrams 1-10.)

The lettuce will now have to be kept in prime condition while you go out and select the right cheese from your local cheesemonger.

The peasants of northern Bulgaria keep lettuce leaves for days on end stacked under the weight of a heavy stone on a south-facing hillside, which is marvellous for preserving their shape. As it also turns them brown and mildewed, I would not recommend this method; instead, pop them in a plastic bag and put them in the salad drawer of your fridge or, if you have not got a fridge, the Holiday bookings folder of your filing system.

Meanwhile, you are, left with the lettuce root, or should be. If you are loth to discard it, it makes a very good lettuce-root stock simmered for an hour with bayleaf, onion and chamois leather.

Lettuce-root broth is much prized by the Laplanders during the long winter vigil over their reindeer herds; either turn your stock into lettuce broth or send your lettuce roots direct to Oxfam, Box H51A, Helsinki, Finland.

So much for the lettuce. Now for the cheese.

OBITUARY

MR STEPHEN WILLIAMS

Influential thinker in postwar agriculture

Mr Stephen Williams, CBE, of Blackhall, Newtown, Powys, died on November 22.

His death removes from agriculture one of its deepest and most influential thinkers of the post-war era.

An M.Sc. of Aberystwyth, Stephen Williams was briefly a lecturer at the Midland Agricultural College, Sutton Bonington (now part of the University of Nottingham) before being drafted by Professor H. G. Robinson as a district adviser in Leicestershire to the County War Agricultural Executive Committee.

In 1941 he became manager of the first experimental farm at Thurgarton, Nottingham, for the Boots Company and eventually managed some seven farms for them on three estates at Thurgarton, in Perthshire and in Argyllshire. He retired from Boots in 1967 to his own farms in Montgomeryshire and Radnorshire which he ran with his son, Jonathan and partly with his son-in-law Brian Davies.

During his period with Boots he was greatly involved with farm livestock and, after initial interest in poultry and pigs, concentrated increasingly on the grazing animal and devised many new feeding and management systems for dairy cows, beef cattle and ewes and lambs.

They included his "pied piper" system of multiple suckling of beef calves, forward creep grazing for lambs and a "level" system of feeding dairy cows, all of which were geared to ensuring that the most productive animals received the highest nutrition from the feeds available.

He developed an outside feed-trough system which doubled the cattle capacity of old farm buildings and revitalized their use. He advanced, and perhaps originated, the "sprung fence" of high-tensile steel wire which more than halved the costs of moorland fencing to improve grazings. And he was constantly concerned about the environment for individual farm animals.

This concern led to the use of chestnut palings to temper the wind blowing through major openings in farm buildings, to the growing of a sun-trap hedge nore than 20 feet high on the north side of a small paddock for calves turned out to grass in the spring and to the development of the A-shaped hedge, now claimed by many conservationists as being the best kind for the preservation of some species.

He made few claims to originality with many of his innovations, but rather to the ability to see a good idea in one part of the country and to develop it into a system in other conditions.

At one stage he was ultimately responsible for managing more than a dozen breeds of sheep and cattle and their crosses on the many company farms. They included Highland, Galloway, Aberdeen Angus, Beef Shorthorn, Dairy Shorthorn and Ayrshire cattle and Blackface and Border-Leicester sheep and crosses including the Mule, the Masham and, most particularly, the Welsh Halfbred.

All the pure breeds of livestock took leading show awards, many of them the highest championships available to them both in Scotland and in England, including the Smithfield and the Royal Shows.

Many thousands of farmers visited Thurgarton and many hundreds the other Boots Farms during his 26 years as manager, and most of them came to see "what Stephen Williams was up to now." Ultimately he was put in charge of the veterinary research unit at Thurgarton and, in 1964, designed an experimental unit for cattle, sheep and pigs which combined the qualities of individual monitoring of each animal's diet, maximum freedom for the animals and ease of work for the stockmen.

His ability to enthuse farm workers into becoming keen observers and even substantial research workers in every field on the farms was one of his greatest gifts.

When he moved to Wales, he continued his association with the NFU and there particularly represented local farmers in the development of the Mid Wales new town. He reported on agricultural education, in this country and in Holland, to the NFU and he was for long an examiner for the National Diploma in Agriculture and related diplomas for the Royal Agricultural Society of England.

He renewed links with the University at Aberystwyth and the Welsh Plant Breeding Station and he became involved in running the Royal Welsh Show. From the late 1960s he was the Minister of Agriculture's liaison officer in South Wales and was later chairman of the minister's Regional Panel for the whole of Wales.

All the time he was a fount of farming wisdom sought out by representatives of most farming organizations, commercial, voluntary and administrative, in all parts of the country. Basically he was a mathematician but carried to heights at which all disciplines meet, and tempered with deep humanitarianism so that the individual person and the individual animal were of prime importance. He was also a working farmer for this last 14 years.

He was High Sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1972-73, was created CBE in 1975 and was made an honorary Fellow of the Royal Agricultural Societies of the United Kingdom in 1971.

He leaves a widow, Helen — also a lecturer at Sutton Bonington before the war, a son, Jonathan and a daughter, Caroline.

DR ARNOLD PINES

Dr Arnold Pines MD, FRCPE, who died in a climbing accident in Wales on November 22 at the age of 58, had reached heights of eminence both as a physician and as a mountaineer.

As a physician specializing in diseases of the chest his career was marked by his many research publications and he was well known and welcomed as a lecturer in many countries. After post graduate work in Edinburgh and London he settled in Hertfordshire where he organised an efficient and innovative service for chest diseases.

He was a passionate mountaineer and had ascended several of the highest peaks in the Himalayas and the Andes. He combined his medical and mountaineering skills in carrying out research on high altitude physiology, exposing himself to the rigours and hazards involved. On his journeys he gave generously of his medical knowledge to the local inhabitants of Nepal and India.

A gentle dreaminess and wayward modesty characterized his personality yet as a man of strong feelings he had learnt to channel his wrath into indignation at injustice and into action to remedy the hurts inflicted by sickness; he would not let bureaucracy stand in his way.

As mountaineering engaged his action and his love of adventure, music and architecture delighted his sense of form and satisfied the contemplative side of his nature.

He leaves two daughters of his first marriage which was ended by the early and tragic death of his wife. His happy re-marriage to Josephine Lurie brought to him two step-daughters to whom he was a warm and generous friend

MR JAMES MURRAY

Mr James Murray, DSO, who died on November 25 in Nicosia, Cyprus, was for some years between the First and Second World Wars *The Times* correspondent in Stockholm. He was 89.

The son of Sir James Murray, he was born on August 13, 1892 and educated at Marlborough. He saw service in the First World War with The London Scottish and The Royal Scots, won a DSO and was mentioned in despatches. Before joining *The Times* in 1928 he had acted for Reuters in Sweden. He covered a wide variety of news stories among them the suicide of the Swedish financier Ivar Kreuger in 1932 and the sensational extent of his swindling which was later revealed.

He is survived by his first wife, a son and a daughter.

Latest wills

Mr Theodore Philip Toynbee of St Briavels, Gloucestershire, the novelist, critic and journalist, left estate valued at £99,659 net.

Alice Maud Woolley of Marlborough, Wiltshire, left estate valued at £110,964 net. She left personal legacies totalling £1,100, and the residue equally between Age Concern and the Cancer Research Campaign.

Latest estates include (net, before tax paid):
Richmond, Mr Ralph Laverton, of Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, solicitor £468,865
Stocks, Mrs Angela Ruth, of Worth, West Sussex £434,205

Latest appointments

Judge Peck to be chairman of the County Court Rule Committee in place of Judge Ruttle.

Judge Oddie to be a member of the committee.

Mr James Mortimer, former chairman of Acas, the arbitration service, to be a director of Yorkshire Television.

25 Years Ago

From The Times of Saturday November 24 1956

Kuts the master

From Our Olympic Games Correspondent

Melbourne, Nov 23. — Taken all in all it was a wonderful first day's Olympic athletics at the Cricket Ground here today, but from a British point of view everything was overshadowed by the disappointing result in the 10,000 metres. Pirie, one of Britain's brightest hopes for the Games, failed to finish in the first six after he had gone every inch of 21 gruelling laps with the world record holder Kuts, of Russia. Then the unmerciful drubbing he had received told and as the two passed the finishing post for the twenty-first time Pirie slowed suddenly and Kuts, never to be headed, was away with a great burst of energy, the first men's athletic Olympic champion, and a worthy one.

Stock Exchange Prices

Golds firm after hours

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Nov 23. Dealings End, Dec 4. § Contango Day, Dec 7. Settlement Day, Dec 14

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) November 25	Market rates (close) November 25	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.9220-9400	$1.9305-9315	0.57-0.47c prem	1.28-1.18c prem
Montreal	$2.2650-2820	$2.2770-2780	0.27-0.37c disc	0.35-0.55c disc
Amsterdam	4.68-73fl	4.71-72fl	1½-1¼c prem	4¼-3¾c prem
Brussels	71.90-72.50f	72.25-35f	2-12c disc	30-40c disc
Copenhagen	13.77-86k	13.84-85k	375-285ore prem	560-425ore prem
Dublin	1.2040-2160p	1.2125-2140p	30-45p disc	105-120p disc
Frankfurt	4.25-32m	4.30¼-31¼m	1½-½pf prem	4¾-4¼pf prem
Lisbon	123.25-124.50e	124.00-30e	20-180c disc	50-385c disc
Madrid	183.80-184.50p	184.15-35p	10-40c disc	50-90c disc
Milan	2296-2312lr	2306-08lr	11-14lr disc	36¾-40¾lr disc
Oslo	11.07-12k	11.08-09k	175-285ore disc	145-35ore prem
Paris	10.81-89f	10.87-88f	¼-1¼c disc	4¼-5¾c disc
Stockholm	10.51-58k	10.55-56k	210-140ore prem	580-510ore prem
Tokyo	415-21y	418-19y	2.95-2.65y prem	7.70-7.40y prem
Vienna	30.05-30sch	30.18-23sch	20-15gro prem	40-30gro prem
Zurich	3.41-45f	3.43-44f	1½-1¼c prem	4-3½c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was up 0.8 at 91.2.

Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 15%

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 15¼ Low 14¼

Week Fixed: 14½-14¼

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	14⁷⁄₃₂	2 months	14³⁄₃₂
3 months	13⅞	3 months	13¾

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

2 months	14⁷⁄₃₂-14⅛	3 months	14¾
3 months	13¹⁵⁄₁₆-13⅞	4 months	14½
4 months	13⅞-13¾	6 months	14
6 months	13¾-13½		

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	15¾-15¼	7 months	14½-14¼
2 months	15¾-15¼	8 months	14½-14¼
3 months	15-14¾	9 months	14½-14¼
4 months	14¾-14½	10 months	14½-14¼
5 months	14¾-14¼	11 months	14½-14¼
6 months	14½-14¼	12 months	14½-14¼

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	15⁵⁄₁₆-15³⁄₁₆	6 months	14¼-14⅛
3 months	14⁹⁄₁₆-14⁵⁄₁₆	12 months	14⅛-14

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	15½-15¼	3 months	14¾
7 days	15½-15¼	6 months	14¼
1 month	15	1 year	14¼

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight: Open 15½-15¼ Close 16

1 week	15½-15¼	6 months	14½-14¼
1 month	15⁵⁄₁₆-15³⁄₁₆	9 months	14⁷⁄₁₆-14⁵⁄₁₆
3 months	14⅞-14¾	12 months	14⁷⁄₁₆-14⁵⁄₁₆

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 15¼ 6 months 15

Finance House Base Rate 16%

Other Markets

Australia	1.6650-1.6800
Bahrein	0.7244-0.7274
Finland	8.3180-8.3590
Greece	107.05-109.05
Hongkong	10.8410-10.8810
Iran	N/A
Kuwait	0.5381-0.5411
Malaysia	4.31-4.34
Mexico	48.90-50.40
New Zealand	2.2930-2.3130
Saudi Arabia	6.5720-6.6020
Singapore	3.9380-3.9680
South Africa	1.8525-1.8675

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.5060-1.5090
† Canada	1.1795-1.1797
Netherlands	2.440-2.4430
Belgium	37.47-37.50
Denmark	7.1560-7.1610
West Germany	2.2275-2.2290
Portugal	64.15-64.35
Spain	95.20-95.30
Italy	1194-1196
Norway	5.7370-5.7420
France	5.6260-5.6310
Sweden	5.4600-5.4650
Japan	216.35-216.55
Austria	15.60-15.63
Switzerland	1.7770-1.7790

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
† Canada $1 : US $0.8475-0.8477

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 11½-12½; seven days, 11¾-11½; one month, 11½-11¾; three months, 11¹⁵⁄₁₆-12¹⁄₁₆; six months, 12⁵⁄₁₆-12³⁄₁₆.

Gold

Gold fixed: am. $406 (an ounce); pm. $409.50 close, $410.25.
Krugerrand (per coin): $420-422 (£217.25-218.25).
Sovereigns (new): $100-101 (£51.75-52.20).

MISCELLANEOUS

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
48	25	Calcutta Elec.	38	..	9.1	24.0	..
34½	25½	Essex Wtr 3.5%	£31	..	500	16.1	..
30	17	Gt Nthn Tele	£30	..	150	5.0	11.3
303	150	Imp Cont Gas	184	+3	11.4	6.2	11.7
185	93	Milford Docks	115	..	0.7	0.6	..
193	88	Nesco Inv	128	..	10.0	7.8	..
35	28½	Sunderlnd Wtr	£31	..	500	16.1	..

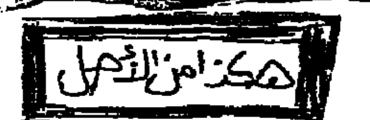
• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. e Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Acais Jewellery 10p Ord (70a)	72
Asprey 25p Ord (a)	800
Brooke Bond Liebig 8¾% Db 87-92	£62
Cable and Wireless 50p Ord (168)	195
E. Worcester Wtr 10½% Rd Pf 1986 (*b)	£13
Exchequer 14% 1986 (g)	£40+½
Exco International 10p Ord (140)	171-4
Feedback Group 10p Ord (90a)	96
Greenwich Cable 25p Ord (50a)	42
Habitat Group 10p Ord (110)	133
Humberside Elect Controls 10p Ord (10½a)	18½+1
Johnstone's Paints 10p Ord (63a)	75-1
London Private Health 25p Ord (28a)	20-½
Precious Metals Trust 25p Ord (£1)	88
Sheldon Jones 25p Ord (87a)	69
Television South 10p Ord NV (ak)	33
Do 14/20% 1968-88 Ln (ak)	£87
Tendering H'dred Wtr 10½% Rd Pf '86 (£100b)	£13
V W 25p Ord (62a)	61-1

RIGHTS ISSUES	Latest date of renun	
BP (275 partly paid)	Dec 16	180+2
Northern Foods (126)	..	10 prem

Issue price in parentheses. * Ex dividend. † Issued by tender. ‡ Nil paid. a Unlisted securities market. b £10 paid. f fully paid. g £40 paid. h £50 paid. i £30 paid. j £25 paid. k Issued in units of sixteen shares and £5 nominal loan stock at £9 per unit.



Selling skis to Austria page 21

Business News
THE TIMES Thursday November 26 1981

What kind of recovery? page 21

Mobil raises stakes in Marathon bid

From Bailey Morris, Washington, Nov 25

The bidding war for Marathon Oil began in earnest today as Mobil Oil, the unwanted suitor, raised its offer and US Steel, the other candidate, indicated to Wall Street that it too would increase its bid.

Publically, US Steel officials declined to comment on the news that Mobil has raised its offer from $85 a share to $126 a share for 51 per cent of the Marathon outstanding share.

But privately, US Steel executives conferred with bankers and investment advisers about raising their current offer of $125 a share for Marathon.

"It looks like US Steel will come in with a new, higher bid in the next week or so", one analyst said.

Meanwhile, Mobil has fresh hope, based on new legal advice, that there is a way to circumvent antitrust problems and fashion a merger proposal which has a good chance of being approved by the Federal Trade Commission.

Mobil has been told by its legal advisers that the United States Government is very likely to challenge its bid for Marathon on antitrust grounds but that the case can still be won if Mobil aggrees to sell off certain Marathon properties, according to attorneys close to the case.

The trade commission will most certainly challenge the merger on grounds that it will increase concentration in the oil industry and lessen competion, largely by shutting off supplies to a large number of independent marketing companies now supplied by Marathon, the attorneys said.

Mobil has been told it can satisfy the bulk of these concerns by contractually arranging for the continued sale of petrol to the independents as part of the merger agreement. Alternatively, it can simply sell Marathon's marketing arm, thus eliminating the main antitrust concern.

It is partly because of Mobil's renewed belief it can win over the United States Government that the oil company has decided to raise its bid, and keep on bidding, to buy Marathon.

Mobil wants the Ohio-based oil company because of its large American oil reserves concentrated in West Texas, where Marathon owns more than 50 per cent of the huge Yates field—the second largest domestic field, outranked only by Prudhoe Bay in Alaska.

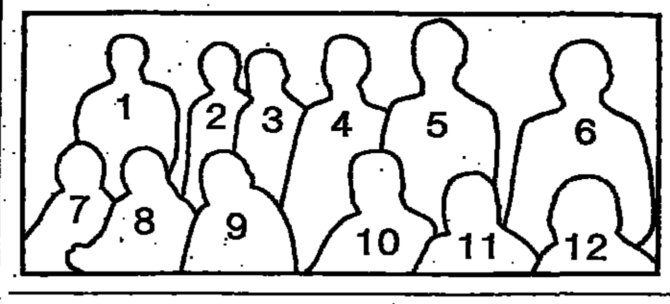
This is the reason Mobil sought and won a court order for a review of an option Marathon granted United States Steel, its preferred suitor, to buy its interest in the Yates field.

As part of its agreement with United States Steel, Marathon sought to discourage all other suitors by pre-arranging the sale of its most valuable asset.

But Mobil does not plan to sit back quietly and let this happen—a fact underscored by the announcement today that it has acquired slightly less than $15m worth of United States Steel stock.



The team which helps Lowry create a peaceful industrial picture



This is a rare picture of the governing body of the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service, taken for *The Times*, at its monthly meeting in London yesterday.

The members, numbers refer to the key on the left, are: 1, Professor Laurence Hunter, professor of applied economics at Glasgow University; 2, Mr John Monks, head of the TUC's organization and industrial relations department; 3, Mr Leslie Wood, general secretary of the Union of Construction, Allied Trades and Technicians; 4, Mr David Richardson, secretary of ACAS; 5, Mr Clifford Rose, member for personnel, British Railways Board; 6, Mr Dennis Boyd, ACAS' chief conciliation officer; 7, Professor Dorothy Wedderburn, principal of Bedford College, London, and an expert in industrial sociology; 8, Sir John Boyd, general secretary of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, and a former Labour Party chairman; 9, Mr Pat Lowry, ACAS council chairman and former industrial relations director of the BL Group; 10, Mr Harold DeVille, executive deputy chairman of British Insulated Callender's Cables, and a member of the CBI council; 11, Professor Benjamin Roberts, professor of industrial relations at the London School of Economics and author with others of a history of the TUC; and 12, Mr Alan Swinden, director of Kingston Polytechnic Management Centre and Director of the Institute of Manpower Studies.

Why top UK business people are out of date

By Margareta Pagano

Stable, reliable, responsible and straight as a die—such are the sterling attributes which would seem to hallmark Britain's top business people.

They tend to be aged 50, male, still married to the first wife, earning between £35,000 and £40,000 a year, static in one job for about 20 years, looking to security and not wealth for reward and averse to taking risks. Whiz-kids they are not.

This profile of the country's bosses emerged yesterday from a survey taken from the reactions of 418 top executives employed by the largest United Kingdom companies in *The Times* Top 1,000 list. The survey leads Professor David Norburn of the London Business School question whether these men are competent enough to lead Britain out of the recession.

Professor Norburn led the London Business School's research team on behalf of Korn/Ferry International, one of the world's biggest executive search management recruitment companies which advises 750 groups each year.

"If we don't change our business ideas then I believe Britain will gently decline further from being the third impoverished nation in the West to the first," Professor Norburn said.

"It appears that our leader is a product of the 60s and 70s when the rules of the game were different. It can be argued that their management style is based upon outdated experience", he continued.

The manager of the 80s and 90s must take more risks within a more acute reward and evaluation system and this can only be achieved if our larger companies decentralize into smaller units.

Sir John Trelawny, deputy managing director of Korn/Ferry, London, added, however, that British managers are in demand world-wide in control positions for these very same characteristics—stability, reliability, responsibility and straightforwardness.

The study, British Corporate Leaders, is available from Korn/Ferry International, 2-4 King Street, St James's, London SW1. Price £10.00.

Diary, page 21

Bank accepts interest rates may fall ½ pc

By David Blake and Frances Williams

A half point cut in bank base rates would not be opposed by the monetary authorities in spite of their determination to keep a tight grip on the money supply. There is growing surprise on the official side that clearing banks have not brought their base rates down in the past 10 days, something which present money market rates would allow them to do.

The Government remains convinced that problems in the growth of the money supply make any big drop in money market rates or other interest rates impossible at present. This is in spite of the fact that interest rates in the United States, which were one of the prime forces behind the last rise in British rates, have come down sharply in recent weeks.

But this determination to use interest rates to keep money supply under control does not mean that the authorities feel that there is no room for base rate cuts.

The authorities, through the Bank of England, have played a key role in setting the level of money market rates in recent weeks. These are thought to point to room for a small cut in base rates, though probably not as much as a full point.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, last week reinforced signs from the Bank of England against an easing of interest rates when he gave evidence to the House of Commons Treasury Select Committee. Sir Geoffrey indicated no change in his stance when he gave evidence on Monday, but he did point out that there have been some signs of interest rates coming down.

One factor which complicates the position for the Government is that domestic and international facors are pointing in different directions. American interest rates are falling sharply, suggesting that rates in Britain could go the same way

Money market rates eased fractionally yesterday, with the Bank of England lowering its dealing rates for bills in open market operations by one-sixteenth of a point. But Eurodollar deposit rates also fell by up to a quarter of a point, further widening the differential between sterling and dollar rates.

The pound bounded ahead on the foreign exchange markets, rising 1.25 cents to $1.9310, its highest level since the end of June.

Energy costs threat to steel operations

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

British Steel's electric arc steelmaking operations in Sheffield were said yesterday to be in "very serious jeopardy" because of high energy costs and poor availability of high quality scrap.

Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the loss-making state corporation, told the all-party Commons Select Committee on Industry and Trade that there were serious doubts about the future of the electric arc business. While the corporation had reduced energy consumption by 12 per cent this year, electricity charges remained 15 per cent higher than European levels.

The uncertainty facing the Sheffield operations, which produce high quality stainless and alloy steels, poses another major threat to employment in Britain's steel industry.

Currently suffering losses of more than £5m a week BSC employs about 12,000 in the Sheffield area on steelmaking, rolling and forming processes. Private sector steelmakers, who Mr MacGregor said would also be facing serious difficulties, have almost exclusively adopted the electric arc steelmaking method which uses high purity ferrous scrap as a feedstock.

BSC is expected to make a loss of £300m-£400m this year and has already shed 20,000 jobs in its current survival plan. Mr MacGregor confirmed that a further loss of 15,000 jobs to a total labour force of 91,500 would be a "manageable" target by July next year.

Yet another threat has come from pressure among American steel producers to ban allegedly "dumped" European steel imports. Uncertainty over the possibility of United States action has delayed submission of the latest BSC corporate plan to Whitehall.

Mr MacGregor told the committee that a loss of American business would cut BSC sales by up to 500,000 tonnes a year and the corporation would lose 10 per cent of its business. It was not possible to give an indication of the impact on jobs but a United States ban would force the corporation to "reorientate" those parts of the business affected.

For every percentage point drop in the volume of sales, the corporation lost about £40m, he said, and the likely loss caused by a United States ban could be about £300m a year.

The BSC chief added that an American ban on steel imports would cause a steel surplus in Europe which could have drastic effects on the market.

Mr MacGregor and his colleagues—he described them to the committee as "the finest management team in Britain"—continued to believe that higher prices are crucial to BSC's future success. He said: "I do hope that British industry has not become accustomed to living on subsidized steel."

But the corporation had not confined itself to raising prices and had made enormous efforts to reduce costs. The British exercise in capacity reductions had been unique in Europe but Mr MacGregor denied that labour and plant cuts had gone too far.

Callard sale likely within a month

By Margareta Pagano

Arthur Guinness, the brewer, is holding talks with several parties for the sale of Callard & Bowser, its troubled confectionery subsidiary, which employs 1,186 people making nougat and toffee products.

A Guinness spokesman confirmed last night that it is trying to sell the group because C & B no longer fits in with its overall strategy. Last year, C & B made its first loss, of £300,000 on turnover of £17m. Talks have been going on with potential buyers for several weeks but no agreement is expected for three to four weeks. Redundancies are believed to be involved in the deals, but the spokesman was unable to confirm this.

Callard was bought by Guinness in 1953 as part of moves to diversify. Its factory was next door to Guinness's at Park Royal, West London but Callard, which employs 793 full-time staff, 243 part-time and 150 temporary, is now based in Halifax with another operation in Hayes, Middlesex. Activities were recently shifted as part of rationalization plans.

C & B made pretax profits of £700,000 in 1979 and £400,000 in 1978 but trading has been hit by the same problems, such as VAT increases, which have beseiged other sweetmakers.

On Tuesday, Barker & Dobson, the sweetmaker, announced a return to profits after five years of reorganization in its confectionery division.

Creditors call talks on Norton Warburg

By Lorna Bourke

Investors who lost money in the collapse of Norton Warburg, the financial adviser, are being invited to a meeting to discuss action on compensation.

Mr John Mortimer, who lost £50,000 when the company failed in February, owing an estimated £9m, wants to form an action group to consider moves.

The meeting will be held on December 5 at 10 am at the Royal Horseguards Hotel, in London. Mr Mortimer is a member of the committee of inspection set up to represent the investors' interests.

One big group of investors to lose money consisted of Bank of England pensioners and others made redundant when the Bank's exchange control department closed in 1979. The Bank allowed Norton Warburg executives to discuss investment with those about to retire or leave, and 20 Bank employees invested money.

The Bank has offered to consider the possibility of compensating pensioners for up to 90 per cent of their losses established by the receivers. Some pensioners are not happy with this offer since their actual losses are around 20 to 30 per cent more than the official figures because many investments could not be traced.

Engineers' chief attacks state policy

By Clive Cookson

In a strong and wide-ranging attack on Government policy, Dr Robert Lickley, president of the Institution of Production Engineers, accused ministers of cutting back engineering education and training, failing to support manufacturing industry, and not listening to advice from professional bodies such as his own.

Speaking at the institution's annual dinner last night, Dr Lickley said: "The Government appears to have developed a smooth transfer line which moves the oil revenue to the unemployed without any intervening checks or delays. Instead, the checks and delays exist, so it would seem, to restrain industry from becoming more efficient and to reduce the likelihood of more young people moving into engineering."

Dr Lickley said grants to universities were being cut in such a way that no engineering faculties would have substantial growth, most would have no growth, and some would get smaller. At the same time the Government was demanding cuts in the Science and Engineering Research Council.

He called for a combined effort from Government, industry, trade unions, and professional engineers to increase Britain's share of the world market by 1 per cent a year for the next five year. That would reduce unemployment by at least a million by 1985.

Viscount Caldecote, president of the Fellowship of Engineering, echoed Dr Lickley's criticisms. He said engineers and the resources available to them were being wasted by "decisions taken on vital issues, often by people totally ignorant of the most elementary principles of engineering".

Stock Markets

FT Index 526.2 up 6.2
FT Gilts 64.70 up 0.58
FT All Share 310.41 up 3.04
Bargains 18,400

Sterling

$ 1.9310 up 125 points
Index 91.2 up 0.8
New York: $1.9345

Dollar

Index 105.6 down 0.4
DM 2.2282 up 32 pts

Gold

$ 410.25 up $10.25
New York: $412.40

Money

3mth sterling 14⅞-14¾
3 mth Euro $ 12 1/16-11 15/16
6 mth Euro $ 12 11/16-12 9/16

PRICE CHANGES

Rises

Anderson Strath	8p to 91p
Anglo Am Corp	23p to 679p
BAT Ind	12p to 348p
Bracken Mines	12p to 124p
Eleco Hldgs	6p to 77p
Elsburg Gold	17p to 147p
Grootvlei	31p to 427p
Kinross	53p to 614p
Pearl	12p to 432p
Pleasurama	17p to 253p
Rockware Grp	4p to 49p
Sentrust	31p to 414p
Unitech	12p to 207p
Vlakfontein	20p to 137p
Western Areas	22p to 217p

Falls

AB Electronics	3p to 120p
Baggeridge Brick	4p to 60p
Brook St Bureau	4p to 26p
Burmah Oil	3p to 122p
De La Rue	8p to 672p
Dunbar Grp	5p to 480p
Elliott B	3p to 103p
Howden A	4p to 141p
Kwik Save Disc	4p to 232p
Martin RP	10p to 295p
RHM	2½p to 62½p
Royal Ins	4p to 356p
Sedgwick	36 to 145p
Thorn EMI	5p to 448p
Trans Paper	3p to 21p

Architects to fix their own fees

Architects are to be allowed to fix their own fees, even though the Government has not yet ruled on the issue under competition law (Hugh Clayton writes).

Mr Owen Luder, president of the Royal Institute of British Architects, said in London yesterday that the institute would scrap the mandatory scales on which charges were based.

The Monopolies and Mergers Commission declared after an investigation four years ago that the mandatory system operated against the public interest by restricting competition. Mr Luder said that the institute had made recommendations about ways of meeting the commission's complaints 18 months ago, but ministers had not yet gives any indication of their decision.

Burton profits

Burton Group, the clothing chain, raised pretax profits by 53 per cent to £14.5m in the year to August. Numbers employed fell from 12,400 to around 8,400 as a result of manufacturing closures and the sale of fringe interests. Freehold and long leasehold properties are said to be worth £60m more than their balance sheet value.

TODAY

Unemployment and unfilled vacancies (October finals); employment in the production industries (September); overtime and short-time working in manufacturing industries (September); work stoppages due to industrial disputes (October); and energy trends.

Company results; Buckley's Brewery, Courtaulds, French Kier, 600 Group, Tunnel Holdings (all half-yearly).

BUSINESS BRIEFING

Tough line on Japan vans

Japanese motor industry leaders were yesterday presented with unequivocal demands from their British counterparts for a big reduction in exports of light commercial vehicles to the United Kingdom next year.

The British delegation, led by Mr Geoffrey Moore, president of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, is believed to have adopted the toughest stance towards Japanese imports since the biannual talks between the two industries began in 1975.

The two days of discussions, held in London, end today with the issuing of a joint statement in which the Japanese are expected once again to reaffirm their "prudent" marketing policies for the United Kingdom. The British want the Japanese to cut, in particular, their share of the light van market from its present level of about 20 per cent to under 11 per cent.

COURT ACTION ON STEEL

The EEC Commission has opened court proceedings against Belgium for alleged illicit payments to Cockerill-Sambre, the country's loss-making steel company, a Commission spokesman said in Brussels.

The Belgian Government has been given two weeks to justify the payments.

He said if its explanation does not satisfy the Commission, Belgium will be taken before the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg.

Under EEC regulations, state aid to Community industries must be approved by the Commission to ensure that it does not distort fair competition.

Office deal

Legal and General, the insurance group, has paid £10m to buy out the tenants' interests of Bankers Trust and Lloyds Bank in the City office block, Bucklesbury House, Cannon Street, which it owns.

Two factories for Wales

A joint venture in carpet manufacturing will provide more than 200 jobs at two new factories at Crumlin, near Newport, South Wales.

Abingdon Carpets, of Oxfordshire, has joined forces with Texturetex, a subsidiary of Crown America, to set up a new company, Texturetex Europe, which will manufacture nylon yarn at one of the factories.

The yarn will be supplied to the second factory to be built near by for Abingdon Carpets.

More job cuts

Another 206 jobs are being shed by Mr Robert Maxwell's BPC group which announced a first-half loss of £8m in the current year. The latest cuts mean the closure of Aldershot-based Gale and Polden book and magazine printing company.

At Peterborough, Perkins, the diesel engine maker, has announced 130 redundancies among production workers.

Lord Robens, above, the veteran politician, is now chairman of Johnson Matthey, the precious metal refiners, traders and bankers. The company's half-year pretax profits to the end of September rose by £3.5m to £23.1m. The dividend was maintained at 3p net.

Financial News page 22

Britain urged to join EMS

UNICE, the European employers' federation, yesterday urged Mrs Thatcher to take Britain into the European Monetary System "for the sake of stability."

The Prime Minister was noncommittal on the subject, Signor Guido Carli, the federation president, said after the Downing Street meeting.

US car slump worsens

The three big United States car manufacturers yesterday reported their worst mid-November sales figures since 1959 and Mr Roger Smith, chairman of General Motors, declared that the industry faced catastrophic conditions which could mean the loss of hundreds of thousands of jobs.

GM reported mid-November sales down 33 per cent from the same period last year, and Ford and Chrysler both reported sales down 24 per cent.

Mr Smith said labour costs at General Motors were over 80 per cent higher than those of Japanese competitors and declared: "We can't hope to compete with such a handicap."

☐ Honda is to build a parts factory, employing about 200 people, near Marysville, Ohio.

Air discounts spread unlikely

Open discounting of airline tickets through high street travel agents at "bucket shop" prices is unlikely to become widespread, Mr Gordon Davidson, marketing director of British Caledonian Airways, told the Association of British Travel Agents in Phoenix, Arizona, yesterday.

He was commenting on the deal, announced here earlier this week, under which British Airways experimentally will make available a restricted number of discount tickets for some Far East destinations.

Such discounting was unlikely to extend beyond Far East routes, he added.

☐ Mr Peter Green has been reelected for a third term of office as chairman of Lloyd's, the London insurance market. Mr Brian Brennan and Mr Murray Lawrence were elected deputy chairmen.

Shipping fraud trial may last 8 months

Copenhagen, November 25 — A lower court here tomorrow starts what provides to be at least eight months of litigation in the trial of Mr Fredrik Odfjell the Norwegian shipowner and Mr Max Sörensen, his Danish associate, on charges of defrauding some 1,500 Danish and Norwegian investors of about 60m kroner (£4.7m).

Charged, too, are two Danish certified auditors who signed the accounts of a Danish-registered company through which Mr Odfjell and Mr Sörensen handled the sale of shares in nine freighters to be operated by a limited partnership association called Scandinavian Partner Ship (SPS).

Danish and Norwegian investors were attracted not only by a long-time financial gain, but also by the immediate benefit of advance income-tax cuts for depreciation of part of their investments. However, they ended up the losers because some of the ships were never built and the others became losses as Mr Odfjell's Frendo Shipping Company went bankrupt and failed to fulfill a promised 10-year bareboat charter of the SPS vessels.

The court has set aside two weekly sessions from now on until late next June to deal with the case which, in the event of conviction of Mr Odfjell and Mr Sörensen, is also likely to pave the way for compensation claims from hundreds of investors

The prosecution also asserts the investors were defrauded by prospectus and advertisements offering shares in a number of freighters ordered

Both Mr Odfjell and Mr Sorensen and expected to plead innocent to the charges of fraud tomorrow.

According to the 14-page charge sheet to be presented by the prosecution, the Scandinavian Partnership investors were defrauded in various ways, but generally the charge is that their money was not used for the stated purposes and that the investors were being misled.

In the prosecution's version shipbuilding contracts were cancelled without the knowledge of the investors, or financial reports of Danish-registered companies administrating the SPS freighters disguised the flow of money and failed to take into account the shaky financial situation of Mr Odfjell's Frendon Shipping Company. — AP.

Poles devalue to discourage buying sprees

By Roger Boyes

Poland is to devalue the zloty by between 10 and 20 per cent against a number of East European currencies. The move is being made after complaints from countries such as Hungary and Bulgaria that Polish tourists are buying up large quantities of food on short trips.

According to the PAP news agency, the National Bank of Poland is to devalue the zloty by almost 20 per cent against the Hungarian forint and the Bulgarian lev and by 10 per cent against the Soviet rouble and Czechoslovak crown.

The devaluation, it is understood, applies only to the tourist rate of exchange and not to trade exchanges within Comecon, the communist trading block. Western currencies will not be affected.

Although the devaluation may well help to boost flagging East European tourism to Poland, its principal motive appears to be to discourage shopping sprees by Poles in neighbouring countries.

All the East European countries are reporting bad harvests and expect food shortages this winter.

East Germany recently admitted that its grain harvest would fall well short of the target of nine million tonnes and the Romanian grain crop is officially expected to be a little more than 20 million tonnes compared to a planned 23.7 million tonnes.

Bulgaria this month banned the export by foreign visitors of meat, sugar, cooking oil, flour and rice. A 300 per cent duty was imposed on tourists taking dairy products, canned foods, tea and coffee out of the country.

These measures were aimed as much at Romania, where many foods are strictly rationed, as at Poland. The Bulgarian measures have proved largely ineffective and pressure has mounted on Poland to control food purchases. Devaluation of the zloty is one of the few possibilities open to the Polish government.

Comecon has become increasngly anxious about the disruptive effect of the Polish crisis on the economic plans of Eastern Europe.

Poland, for example, is an important market for engineering products from East Germany, but these exports are having to be cut back. The sharp drop in Polish coal deliveries to East Germany and Czechoslovakia is aggravating energy shortages.

Polish sources report the collapse of deals with East Germany whereby Poland supplies coal to the East Germans in return for being plugged into an electricity grid. The result has been frequent power black-outs along the border.

Both East Germany and Czechoslovakia have relatively strong economies and would normally have been able to cope with the difficulties imposed by the Polish turmoil. But the recession in the West means that export markets have been shrinking at a time when more hard currency is needed to buy food to compensate for poor harvests. East Germany, for example, is expected to spend at least $400m (£208m) on grain imports over the next nine months.

EEC chief talks of another 30s crisis

Geneva, Nov 25. — The European Economic Community is going through its worst economic crisis since the war, Mr Paul Luyten, the Community's Belgian director for external relations, told the annual meeting of the 86 nations of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade today.

Afterwards, he said at a news conference that a repeat of the world economic crises of the 1930s could not be excluded.

Mr Luyten said at the meeting that the community's industrial production had fallen about 3.2 per cent over the last 12 months, the unemployment rate had risen from 6.2 to 8.3 per cent, representing nearly 10 million people, inflation continued at more than 12 per cent, the trade deficit remained at $45,000m (£23,280m) and interest rates had reached an unprecedented 16 per cent.

Mr Luyten added: "Around 200,000 extra jobs are being lost every month in the European Community because of bankruptcies and lay-offs."

Mr Luyten said the present economic conditions required greater cooperation and more determined efforts by all Gatt members to uphold their trading principles.

At the news conference, Mr Luyten said he was speaking in particular to Japan, but also to other member states, among them the oil exporters, who were now better off than the EEC. He stressed that the community expects Japan to open its markets to more exports in view of its trade deficit with Japan of $13,000m. He added: "We have been discussing this easing of Japanese import restrictions with them for more than four years, but things are moving extremely slowly."

He said the Community also faced increasing costs for financing unemployment. In Britain, one jobless person cost the Government $13,000 (£6,725) a year, and 180 jobs were lost everyday in the Community in one of the hardest-hit sectors, steel.

The meeting decided to call for a Ministerial Conference in Geneva next November.—AP.

□ October consumer prices in the European Community were up 1.1 per cent from September and 12.8 per cent from October 1980. Highest rate of inflation in the Community in October was registered in Greece, where prices rose by 2.6 per cent.

Late bookings may save winter holiday trade

From Derek Harris, Phoenix, Arizona, Nov 25

A reported rush of late bookings might just save the winter sun package holiday industry from disaster this year, the Association of British Travel Agents convention was told here today.

Bookings have been down 20 per cent on last year. But with winter sports holidays holding up, winter packages may finish up only 5 per cent down, Mr Richard Gapper, managing director of Pickfords Travel, the largest high street travel agency network in Britain with 183 outlets, predicted.

"There has been a very noticeable increase in later winter bookings. The tour operators' aggressive pricing policies are also a factor", he said.



Oxford Street imports: of the single shoes displayed outside this London store, 17 were Brazilian, four French, two Italian and the rest British

Shoemakers on the rack

By Rupert Morris

Britain's shoemakers are appealing to the Government for urgent measures to support their industry which suffered job losses of 12 per cent in 1980 as a result of steeply rising imports and a steadily declining home market.

A report published today by the Footwear economic development committee shows that the decline in sales in 1980 was the worst since the war. High sterling exchange rates have restricted exports and encouraged cheap imports, particularly from the Far East.

Pre-tax trading profits by footwear manufacturers were down to a lowest-recorded figure of 3 per cent in 1980, while employment slumped from 71,500 to 63,100.

However the report says that, in comparison with some European footwear industries, the United Kingdom has been more resistant to foreign competition. Main recommendations are:

□ The Government should press for fair trading practices by removing barriers to United Kingdom exports. Failing this, it should support an EEC policy of import controls.

□ More effective and speedy action should be taken against dumping, including retaliation.

□ The temporary short-time working scheme should be strengthened and continued.

□ Safety footwear meeting appropriate national standards should be made mandatory in hazardous circumstances.

This last recommendation was prompted by a tendency on the part of companies to buy cheaper safety footwear from abroad which would not meet the standards the committee considers desirable. Imports of safety footwear rose from 56 per cent to 67 per cent last year. The report calls on unions to negotiate safety footwear agreements where possible.

The report also urges employers to give priority to investment in new technology, to improve marketing and maximize communications between manufacturers and retailers so the industry can respond quickly to market needs.

In an effort to encourage exports, the committee is sending a representative to Germany next week. It has also elevated export marketing to the premier category in the industry's marketing award scheme.

With the home market depressed, export markets particularly within the EEC are seen as the main hope for halting the shoe industry's decline. The report shows that, whereas the United Kingdom has a 15 per cent share of EEC footwear production, its share of total EEC consumption was only 1.3 per cent in 1980.

The worst decline in sales in 1980 was of 24 per cent in women's sandals, where imports rose from 52 per cent to 62 per cent. In men's and children's footwear, rising imports were more or less cancelled out by exports, notably to Libya.

United Kingdom imports in 1980 came 40.8 per cent from the Far East — of which more than half came from Hong Kong and South Korea — 36.4 per cent from the EEC — of which Italy, by far the biggest single source of imports, claimed 29.6 per cent — with 22 per cent coming from the rest of the world.

IN BRIEF

Rediffusion to sell subsidiary

□ Rediffusion is to sell Redifon CMC Europe, the loss-making continental computer subsidiary which it bought only two years ago. Mr Richard Overend, the group financial controller, refused to identify the company which is to buy Redifon CMC, for "a nominal consideration."

Redifon CMC, known as Telsys until Rediffusion acquired it in 1979, does not operate in Britain and Mr Overend said the sale would have no effect on the British subsidiary, Rediffusion Computers, of Crawley, West Sussex.

Redifon has a factory near Paris, employing nearly 100 people, and smaller operations in several other European countries.

China loan

□ China is to float its first loan on the international capital market in the coming weeks. China International Trust and Investment Corporation will issue private placement notes in Japan for a value of 10,000m yen (£23.8m). A second 10,000m yen will be launched later.

Airline shares sale

□ The Japanese government, the largest shareholder of Japan Air Lines, is to sell 2.53 million JAL shares to investors and corporate concerns next month. The government stake will then fall to 38.3 per cent from 40.3 per cent.

AEG in Hongkong

□ AEG-Telefunken, the West German electrical group, is entering a joint venture with Sun Hung Kai (China), of Hongkong, an import-export and marketing company. AEG-Telefunken SHK China, with capital totalling HK$1m (£92,250), will explore the Chinese market for industrial installations and electrical products.

Austrian wages

□ Austrian wage negotiators are falling in line with their counterparts elsewhere in Europe by accepting significant cuts in real wages. Two leading unions have already agreed to wage increases far below most inflation projections.

Italian gdp falls

□ Italy's seasonally adjusted gross domestic product fell 1.6 per cent in the 1981 third quarter from the previous quarter and was down 0.3 per cent from the year-earlier quarter. The decline was said to be due to the slump in industrial activity.

German car sales

□ Car sales in West Germany rose to 191,100 last month from 176,200 in September and compared with 200,500 in October 1980. Sales for the first 10 months were 2.02 million against 2.13 million a year earlier.

The 1m peso note

□ The Argentine Central Bank began circulating a new 1m peso banknote yesterday, the highest denomination note circulated in the country. It is worth about $89 (£46).

Chinese oil

□ Speakers at an oil conference in Peking have suggested China may be able to double its oil production in 20 years, reducing Asia's dependence on uncertain Middle East supplies.

W German surplus

□ West Germany announced its first balance of payments surplus for more than two years, reflecting a surge in exports over recent months and falling imports, especially of oil. Statistics show a current account surplus of DM 2,900m (£675m) last month.

Discount rate

□ Japan's industrial structure council has proposed to the Minister of International Trade and Industry that the 6.25 per cent Bank of Japan official discount rate should be lowered as soon as conditions are right to encourage capital spending and economic expansion.

Japan export record

□ The Japan machinery exporters' association reported yesterday that overseas shipments in the first half of fiscal 1981 reached an all-time high for any six-month period on record. The exports totalled $51,700m (£26,700m), a 23.8 per cent jump on the corresponding period last year.

Employment Gazette

£1,400m a year cost of accidents at work

By Frances Williams

Accidents at work cost the country between £700m and £1,400m a year in lost production, damage to equipment and medical expenses, according to estimates for 1978-79 by the Health and Safety Executive.

When the pain, grief and suffering of the victims, their relatives and friends are taken into account, the costs are substantially greater.

The study, a summary of which is published in the latest issue of the *Employment Gazette*, puts a tentative value of £400m on these "subjective costs" of industrial accidents, based on the sum sociey is willing to pay out in social security benefits to the victims and their families.

The study also reckons that workers suffering from prescribed industrial diseases cost the country about £90m in 1978-79, of which £56m or so represents production and other resource costs.

Industrial accidents and diseases together may amount to between 0.5 and 0.9 per cent of gross national product in resource costs alone, the article states. If subjective costs are included the total rises to between 0.8 and 1.2 per cent of gnp.

The executive gives a warning that "officially recorded injury accidents and cases of prescribed industrial disease alone seriously understate the problem in total". Unrecorded minor accidents may account for between one-fifth and three-fifths of the total resource cost of workplace accidents, the study suggests.

Overtime pick-up points to easing of recession

The easing of recession, evident from production and other figures over the past few months, is reflected in the statistics for overtime and short time working. Short time fell again in September from 2.4 to 2.2 million hours a week, down by a quarter from the January peak of 8.5 million hours. This compares with well below 1 million hours a week before the recession began in mid-1979.

The proportion of manual workers in manufacturing on short time has fallen from nearly 14 per cent in January to about 4½ per cent in September, with the West Midlands hardest hit (9 per cent of its blue-collar workers on short time) and the South East least affected (2 per cent on short time).

Overtime working in September was similar to the previous month at 10.2 million hours a week, up from the low point of 8 million hours a week in March, but substantially less than the 15 million hours a week of overtime being worked at the end of 1979.

The pick-up in activity in manufacturing industry since the summer is also reflected in labour turnover figures. These show a rise in the engagement rate to nearly 1½ per 100 employees in September, about twice the rate at the beginning of the year.

In contrast, the late 1970s saw engagement rates between 1¾ amd 2¼ per cent while in the 1950s and 1960s the rate varied between 2½ and 3 per cent.

□ Days lost through strikes rose to 294,000 in October, according to provisional figures published in the Gazette, from 157,000 in September and 106,000 in August. The total for the first 10 months of 1981 of nearly 3.5 million days lost is the lowest for 14 years, apart from 1976 when 3.3 million days were lost through strikes in the whole year.

Eleven strikes accounted for more than three-quarters of the days lost in October,

Slow move to worker involvement

By David Felton

Company managements are slowly moving towards more employee involvement as executives realize the benefits to be gained by consulting their workforces on business performance, according to a Confederation of British Industry survey published yesterday.

The survey, which covered 413 large and small companies employing a total of more than three million people — 25 per cent of the private sector workforce — also revealed that many companies were not carrying out enough joint consultation, Sir Raymond Pennock, CBI president, said.

"If these are the kind of results we get from the best companies, then the worst will surely give cause for concern", Sir Raymond added. The CBI asked 1,047 companies to participate in the survey.

Sir Raymond said extension of employee involvement would be "a very important priority" for his remaining term as president, and a series of meetings of industrialists is to be held around the country in the next few months to try to persuade executives to seek more worker participation.

Sir Raymond said that the survey showed there had been an increase over the past three years in the number of companies which involved workers in decision-taking, and it was also clear that employers did not favour legislation on the matter.

"The CBI has always argued that the voluntary approach to involvement is the right one and that legislation would in practice do little to improve relationships and understanding", the CBI president said.

Sir Raymond continued: "Now more than ever before, companies must ensure their employees really are involved in decision-making, otherwise many of the lessons of economic reality painfully learnt through and during the recession could be lost in the future by shortsighted actions and industrial conflict."

West for sharp cut in dependence on OPEC

From Michael Parrott, Paris, Nov 25

The West's dependence on supplies from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting countries is likely to fall sharply during the next 20 years as oil becomes a much less important element in energy requirements.

According to a report published in Paris by the International Energy Agency, nett oil imports of member-countries will fall to 14.8 million barrels a day in the year 2000, from 24.5 million in 1979. This is because the share taken by oil will fall to 25.9 per cent from the 1979 level of 50.3 per cent though the total primary energy requirement will continue to grow reaching 5,100 million tonnes of oil and its wquivalent from 3,612 million.

Nett oil imports of European members of the agency, which does not include France, are expected to reach 345 million tonnes from 486 million, while nett imports from the Pacific region and North America would fall from 294 to 285 and from 426 to 100 (million tonnes respectively).

The report, entitled Shaping the Energy Transition, was prepared by Mr Richard Lamb, an energy economist working at the agency. Although the agency insists that the opinions expressed in the report are those of the author, it is the first time the agency has published comprehensive figures of possible production and consumption in the year 2000.

The real cause of the decline in overall oil demand — to 1.32 million tonnes from 1.81 million in 1979 — is a sharp growth in the consumption of alternative energy. Coal's proposition of the total primary energy requirement of the area is expected to rise from 20.0 to 30.5 per cent.

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

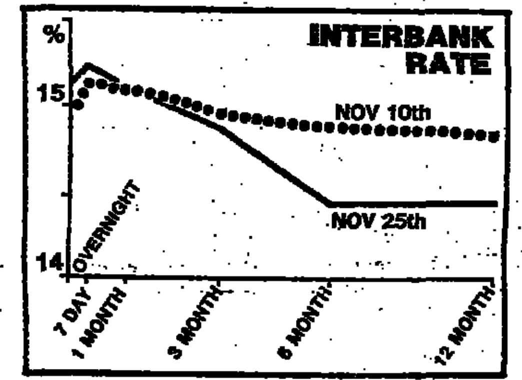
Rothmans rides the fall in sterling

After losing out by £15m last year because of a strong pound, Rothmans has since been enjoying sterling's decline. Of the £11.8m rise in pretax profits to £52.6m in the half-year to September 30, perhaps £8m was due to exchange rate movements. This apart, there has been some underlying growth. Associate companies lifted their contribution by four-fifths to £12.5m, reflecting strong performances in Ireland, the Far East and Antipodes. For the group as whole Rothmans is claiming a 1 per cent gain in tobacco volume, as well as better margins, although the group shared fully in the sharp drop in the United Kingdom market. Price competition has eased, however, in the United Kingdom and export volume was up.

Since the end of the half year sterling has clawed back about 7 per cent against the dollar and the final outcome will clearly depend heavily on year-end currency rates. Current cost figures have also been hammered in the first half by a much larger cost of sales adjustment on leaf stocks where the price has been pushed up by a stronger dollar; but Rothmans, which has traditionally boasted at least a securely covered dividend, expects the current cost position to look better in the second half.

With currencies still very much the unknown factor, then, historic cost profits could run out a around £90m this year compared with £71m in 1980-81; and, assuming the 15 per cent half-year dividend rise is carried through to the final, the shares — up 2½p to 81½p yesterday — yield a prospective 7.4 per cent. At this level, though, the real influence on the shares is more whether Phillip Morris with its 22 per cent stake will eventually bid further than the fundamentals.

● *The Bank of England dropped its dealing rates in its open market operations by one sixteenth of a point yesterday. All the signs are that the authorities would not, in fact, object to a half point cut in base rates in the near future. The clearing banks' problem continues to be that hump at the very short end of the interbank yield curve, — still slightly more pronounced than when they last cut base rates earlier this month.*



Burton Group

After the recovery

The question posed by the latest figures from Burton Group is this: what does the clothing chain do for an encore? Pretax profits for the year to August have climbed from £12.6m to £16.4m on sales down from £196m to £190m. The obvious fear is that with the bulk of its streamlining and surgery over, Burton will now be viewed as a dull, straightforward clothing retailer tempted to flood the market with share paper to make an acquisition or two.

In its latest year Burton has closed more manufacturing capacity and sold fringe laggards and lossmakers such as Evans Mail Order, Ryman, and the French interests. And it is loss elimination of some £4m in these areas that explains the rise to £18.7m in trading profits. A fall in borrowings has meant an interest charge saving of £1.1m, to give operating profits of £14.5m, against £9.5m, before adding in exceptional property profits of £1.8m, down from £3.1m.



Mr Ralph Halpern, chairman, Burton Group

Further loss elimination could carry operating profits up from £14.5m to around £16m this year, and total profits, including exceptionals, from £16.4m to, say, £18m, if the group continues to gain market share. The bigger dividend (precluding a yield of just over 7 per cent) is 1.4 times covered by profits, inflation adjusted, and the group still owns the freehold of two fifths of its property.

Kwik Save

Winning the price war

Full year pretax profits of £19.3m from Kwik Save were towards the lower end of market expectations, with the group unable quite to match the exceptional pace of the previous year's second half. Even so, there is little to quibble at. The pretax figure may be up only 27 per cent on last year, which took in some exceptional property profits, but the growth in trading is just over a third.

With shoppers ever more cost conscious, the company has benefited from its continuing price advantage, not least as rivals such as Tesco have started to pull back from the price war. Volume through existing selling space was 5 per cent up on the previous year. In addition, rentals from concessionaires inside Kwik Save's stores raised their contribution from £2.7m to £3.7m, while lower stock levels improved cash flow and generated interest earnings of £841,000, against a net debit of £72,000 a year earlier.

Hongkong Wharf

Merger terms challenged

Just when it looked as if Sir Yue-kong Pao was bringing to an end a sorry and expensive chapter in the history of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company by merging it through a reverse takeover with his World International shipping group, some Wharf shareholders are crying "foul !" The crux of their argument is that Wharf's paying at least HK$3,200m (£300m), by issuing 411 million new shares at a discount to net asset value and paying HK$583m in cash, is poor exchange for buying a shipping fleet recently valued at HK$2,400m, especially when Wharf shareholders can look forward to the fruits of property developments now underway.

The shareholders in question are understood to be mostly outside the Jardine, Matheson camp from which Sir Yue-kong so spectacularly wrenched Wharf last year, although their financial advisers are Jardine, Fleming. Jardine, Fleming yesterday advised rejection of Sir Yue-kong's terms. Also taking a close look at the terms may be the colony's much-abused Takeovers Committee.

Economic notebook

What kind of recovery?

The Chancellor had a tough grilling earlier this week from the Commons Treasury Select Committee about how recovery is going to come about.

Sir Geoffrey appeared a little bemused by it all, since the latest figures for output show quite clearly that a slow recovery has at last begun. Yet the committee's members were asking important questions which need to be answered if we are to know how soundly based the recovery over the next 12 months is likely to be.

The basic issues to be resolved are whether any increase in output is likely over the next year and if so why. If there is, will it be big enough to halt the rise in unemployment.

Will there be a recovery? It would be amazing if there was not some increase in output over the next 12 months. For the past 18 months British manufacturers have been meeting demand from their stocks. This cannot go on for ever. At some stage, when stocks are completely exhausted, or reach a level which they think is the minimum safety margin, they will have to rely on present production to meet demand.

The end to destocking removes a negative force on output. It is not necessary for stocks to rise; they just have to stop falling. Since destocking on its own has reduced output by about 2 per cent this year, its end is a powerful positive force. It virtually guarantees some recovery over the next year, but it is essentially short term.

On its own it cannot generate a sustained recovery of significant proportions.

Where can real recovery come from? This lies at the heart of the debate between the Chancellor and his critics. Most sceptics of the government's policy point out that, destocking apart, most of the economic components look decidely weak in the future. Living standards are dropping, which tends to cut consumption. Investment is depressed and, in manufacturing at least, looks likely to fall.

Trade

Public spending is meant to go down in real terms. Exports are doing surprisingly well but are vulnerable to an expected downturn in world trade; in any case, the net effect of our trade with the rest of the world should be negative because imports are rising.

For a recovery to be sustained, one of these forces must improve. The Chancellor hopes British goods will become more competitive, cutting our imports and increasing our exports. Critics of the present policy say we have already become so uncompetitive because of the events of the last two years that natural forces will take many years to improve matters.

They argue that only a devaluation making British goods cheaper can do that in the short term. Alternatively, the government will have to boost home demand, either by increasing its spending or cutting taxes or both.

What role does the money supply play in all this? Some people in the Government who had hoped to see a recovery this year thought that money supply would provide the means. The Government had intended to let money supply grow by between 6 and 10 per cent this year, while prices were only expected to rise by 8 per cent in the year to next spring. On this basis, the then Financial Secretary to the Treasury, Mr Nigel Lawson, argued that the government's policy was not deflationary. Money supply gave ample room to finance a growth in output.

Since then the numbers have changed. Inflation is nearly 12 per cent, money supply has grown by more than the Government had hoped, but the plan is to rein it back in as the effects of the Civil Service strike unwind. This theory gives little room for optimism about growth next year.

The theory is usually known as the "cross-over" theory. This is because it says that when money supply, allowing for problems about how fast the money goes round, is set to grow slower than inflation there is a downturn and when it is growing faster there is expansion.

Money supply

The turnround comes when the inflation rate falls below the planned growth of the money supply and the two lines cross over each other.

The Government has announced plans for the money supply up to 1984. Its inflation projections are secret until next week, but few economists expect single figure inflation next year. So this theory suggests that economic prospects next year are not bright, though the monetary expansion earlier this year may give us some months of recovery.

Surely recession cannot go on for ever? There is more than one view on that. Lord Keynes thought it could, the Chief Secretary to the Treasury Mr Leon Brittan, thinks it cannot because recovery comes "as day follows night." Most economists would probably agree with Lord Keynes.

In certain circumstances, the economy can settle down to a new pattern where millions are out of work and output is depressed below the level it could be.

Except in the very short term, recovery can only come through an increase in the demand for the goods and services which we produce. If the high level of unemployment produces a greater willingness by workers to take real wage cuts and if productivity rises sharply, British industry will compete more effectively in the world.

But if workers become tougher in wage bargaining because living standards have started to fall this will not happen.

Could the Government do anything? It could either try to boost total demand or transfer money from those not likely to spend it to those who are, by cutting the interest rates industry pays. An obvious way of boosting demand would be to cut taxes. If it cut spending taxes this would reduce inflation as well.

Will the recovery reduce unemployment? Unless the Government helps it to, not for a long time yet. Output probably needs to grow quite quickly to bring down the recorded number of people out of work — present statistics understate the problem because many do not register. It also takes several months before an improvement in output is reflected in less unemployment.

So even in the most optimistc picture, the unemployment figures will be bad until at least the time of the next Budget.



David Blake



Leopold Vielhaber: exporting skis to Austria.

Off the nursery slopes

There has been the first dusting of winter on the Highland summits. In the gulleys of Ben Nevis and Glencoe the cold will soon freeze the choked snow into hard ribbons of ice and in the alps the snowlines are descending.

To that seasonal rhythm is attached an industry in Britain turning over at least £200m a year in equipment and clothing, making and selling everything from the elegant fashions of the skier to the hardy survival gear of the winter mountaineer.

In the last four years a proliferation of small manufacturing firms has broadened the range of outdoor sports products and attacked the continental companies exporting to Britain. But the recession has squeezed profit margins and driven some to the wall.

"It is totally untrue to say that it is all growth, that this industry doesn't feel the cold in the economy" says Mr Michael Parsons, managing director of Karrimor International, one of the leading outdoor equipment makers.

"At the present major distributors and retailers are fighting very hard. The only reassurance is that leisure has an obvious future when the economy picks up again. Outdoor sports are now becoming woven even into the educational system."

Mr Ron Taylor, chairman of the Camping and Outdoor Leisure Association which represents a large section of the clothing and equipment wholesalers in the industry, has a rather different perspective on leisure. "Without being cynical there are already three million people who know all about extra leisure time. With micro chip technology shortening the working week for people who have jobs the government must eventually do something to encourage the creative use of all the spare time there is going to be.

"We need to follow the European example and learn how to enjoy leisure to the full."

One Scottish company which has entered an area once dominated totally by the continentals is Vielhaber Skis of Aviemore. Mr Leopold Vielhaber, is an Austrian who came to Scotland on holiday in 1967, ran out of money and stayed.

"I started by repairing skis and then manufacturing them. We now make 2,000 skis a year and are the only ski manufacturer in Britain," says Mr Vielhaber.

He is training staff in the mysteries of resins and carbon fibre with the aim of doubling production next year and eventually reaching 12,000 skis annually. Where many manufacturers are contracting the Aviemore company is expanding chiefly be concentrating on the smaller, specialist side of the market.

> "I started by repairing skis and then manufacturing them. We now make 2,000 skis a year and are the only ski manufacturer in Britain."

The company has a turnover of £250,000 and is setting up a national distribution network. Mr Vielhaber has the great satisfaction of exporting skis to his native Austria.

Sweden, Austria, Finland and France still dominate ski clothing and equipment but there are encouraging signs of British manufacturers responding to the potentially rich market.

There are about a million skiers in Britain, of whom 400,000 will go abroad this winter.

"Multiply that into skis, ski suits, socks, boots and travel bookings and you have a very substantial industry," says Mr Ian Graeme, vice-president of the British Ski Federation.

Cross country skiing has become popular although nowhere near the Swedish scale where the premier competition alone attracts five mass starts of 5,000 each. Think of that in terms of turnover and clothing when a decent pair of skis costs about £100 and a skisuit may be £150.

For the mountaineer winter can be costly. Down-filled clothing, survival gear, harnesses, snow anchors, ropes, double-thickness boots, crampons and a selection of ice screws and karabiners topped by a rucksack and woolly hat may set him back more than £600.

Mr Hugh McNicholl, an ice-climbing enthusiast and former aerospace engineer with Rolls-Royce, recently opened a factory at Ballachulish, between Oban and Fort William producing ice axes and winter climbing equipment.

"Demand is good and interest in winter climbing is growing chiefly because of what modern materials make possible", he says. "I am processing about 1,000 ice axes at the moment and looking for two more people to come into the business with me". Mountain Technology, as the company is called, has been helped by the Highlands and Islands Development Board, a government body aiming to improve employment in the area.

At the established end of the industry some companies that started life as suppliers to mountaineering retailers are branching out. Troll Safety Equipment of Oldham, which specializes in climbing harnesses which absorb the shock of a fall without injury or allow the climber to dangle comfortably from his cliff, reports that 15 per cent of its output goes to industry; to steeplejacks, electricity linesmen or foresters seeking greater comfort in high-level work.

The company has improved annual turnover from £30 in 1965 to £600,000 this year and 40 per cent of production is exported.

Troll products withstood tests by a group from the Oxford University Danger Club who, wearing morning dress and Troll harnesses, jumped from a suspension bridge and dropped several hundred feet before their fall was painlessly checked. More effort is now going to be put into industrial applications.

The mountaineering market has, so to speak, peaked.

Ronald Faux

Business Diary: What Beeching would do

Were the Government to ask Lord Beeching to chair its proposed new inquiry into the railways he would give it "my earnest consideration" his lordship said from his Sussex home yesterday with the kind of weighty phrase associated with his chairmanship of BR in the early sixties.

"But I would not necessarily decide to do it" he added guardedly, bespeaking continued disillusion with governments.

"It might be a good idea to have a new inquiry" he said, "but what is really needed is action. I left a perfectly good plan just before I left the railways in 1965. It should have been implemented."

That was his sequel to the famous Beeching report, the Trunk Route Rationalization Plan, which called for a reduction in Britain's railway from about 14,500 miles, as it then was, to 6,000. It may happen yet, but by a process of slow attrition rather than the fast logic he applied.

"The railway problem has not changed," said the 68-year-old peer, "It is basically the same but considerably worse, because the taxpayer is now being charged five times as much to keep it going."

The solution is still to tailor the network to those routes between large centres of population where heavy flows of passengers and freight are right for rail. Paying £750m a year for the rest was simply camouflage.

There may be a benefit to someone, but I should like to see it demonstrated." Com-



Two images of "British Corporate Leaders". Which would you say is the truth?

Korn lore

Hands up anybody who chooses Richard Willson's right-hand cartoon as representative of the British boss, or worse still, sees himself in it.

In the first case you are wrong, and in the second, unrepresentative, or so says Professor David Norburn of the London Business School.

Norburn heads a team of LBS graduate students who checked out 418 executives in big companies taken from *The Times* Top 1000 and found "the external image is much different to the expected profile."

Your archetypal British boss, Norburn and his team found, is a 50-year-old man, and one who seldom drinks or smokes, is still on his first wife by whom he has two children. He has been 20 years with his present company, seldom suffers from stress, rarely takes home work and gets eight hours' sleep a night.

That does not sound much like most of the bosses I have known, and indeed it does not sound too much like either Norburn or the man who commissioned British corporate leaders profile, Sir John Trelawny, the deputy managing director of the executive search company Korn/Ferry International.

Norburn is 40, ten years younger than his "Mr Average," works for six different organizations, is on his second wife, needs at least eight hours sleep a night, does suffer stress.

Sir John Trelawny, at 47 and still with wife number one, is a bit more average thus far, but admits to drinking and smoking too much.

Hello (plus VAT)

You really have to hand it to the folks at Channel 4 — or do you?

The "it" in question is £150 (plus VAT), which is what potential advertisers are being asked for a preliminary look-see at what the new television channel has in store.

You will have to wait for another year to see the real thing, but in January the conference organizers Oyez IBC is staging a one day affair called "Introducing Channel 4" which will be addressed by chief executive Jeremy Isaacs and managing director Justin Dukes.

Interestingly enough, the chairman of the proceedings will not be Channel 4's own chairman Edmund Dell — who hates public speaking — but his former Labour Party colleague IBA chairman Lord Thomson of Monifieth, who just loves to be heard.

It is still a moot point whether advertisers need Channel 4 more than Channel 4 needs the advertisers.

The controversy over the merits or otherwise of "pin-point" spectacles has prompted a reminiscence from reader G. F. Wooldridge of Bridgnorth. He once checked on consignments of spectacles from Hongkong meant for sale in Africa when he found that many were of plain glass. He was told that in some countries such prestige went with wearing glasses that even the perfectly-sighted wore them.

Ross Davies



Stock markets

Equities advance after new cut in US prime

London continued to take its cue from New York in a day of fluctuating fortunes when interest rates remained the main focus.

Equities opened strongly with investors convinced that a cut in domestic base rates was imminent after Tuesday night's ½ per cent reduction to 15¾ per cent in US prime rates.

In the present thin conditions jobbers had no choice but to mark prices sharply higher with investors prepared to pay exhorbitant sums for their stocks. Nevertheless the tactic appeared to work and by mid-morning the market showed signs of boiling over in places. This was the sign for investors to beat a hasty retreat amid growing concern over the Government's continuing overspending and a possible confrontation with the miners over pay.

Interest after hours was again restored with news of a further prime rate cut by the St Louis Bank to 15½ per cent and another exceptionally strong start to trading in Wall St.

The FT Index opened 7.9 up then retreated to a net rise of 3.5 at 1 pm and finally closed 6.2 up at 526.2.

Gilts reported a steadier performance with further hefty gains reported at the longer end of the market on the back of the latest surge in the value of sterling and the continuing rally on the US bond market.

At the shorter end the Government broker was able to supply around £150m of the new short tap Exchequer 14 per cent 1986 at £40½. In addition, he was reported to have sold small amounts from the three mini-taps announced last Friday.

The final picture showed longs closing £¼ off their best with rises of £¼ on the day while in shorts losses of up to £3/16 were reported.

Leading industrials spent another mixed day with most prices closing below their best levels. ICI rose 4p to 286p, Glaxo 2p to 432p, Bowater 2p to 210p, GKN 6p to 173p, Grand Metropolitan 3p to 178p, Tube Investments 2 to 106p and Vickers 5p to 150p. Allied-Lyons, reporting next week, closed 1p dearer at 72½p.

Against the trend, Beecham shed 2p to 223p, Fisons 2p to 133p, Hawker Siddeley 2p to 318p and Courtaulds, reporting today, 2p to 66p. There, analysts are looking for a first half performance of between £15m and £20m compared with the dismal corresponding figure of just over £2m.

Elsewhere, interest was further stimulated by a reasonably long list of favourable trading news. Better than expected profits news lifted Anderson Strathclyde 8p to 91p, Spring Grove 1½p to 84½p and Sound Diffusion 2p to 44p. Wedgwood celebrated a more than doubled profits performance with a 7½p rise at 87p, but the performances from Kwik Save Discount, down 4p at 232p, and Brickhouse Dudley, down 1p at 42p, were discounted.

In tobaccos Rothmans International "B" climbed 2½p to 81½p after its first half profits news with Alfred Dunhill 10p stronger at 238p for the same reason. BAT Industries closed 9p harder at 345p after comment.

Recent losses wiped 3p from Transparent Paper at 21p with Matthew Hall 9p up at 210p ahead of figures next week.

With the spate of bid speculation and good trading news the building sector remained a highlight. BPB Industries added 6p to 312p after recent figures with French Kier up 2p at 84½p and Redland 4p higher at 160p. Both report today. Pilkington Bros jumped 5p to 283p ahead of profits news next week-end. Barratt Developments, still making the most of its recent optimistic annual report, put on 3p at 245p before reverting to unchanged at 142p.

Blue Circle advanced 6p to 482p amid reports of a brokers' lunch at W. Greenwell and favourable comment was good. 6p on Redfearn National Glass at 107p. Rumours of a £6 a share bid from T. W. Ward in an attempt to fend off the attentions of RTZ swept the market early, but the price closed only 5p dearer at 505p. Strong support was also seen in Tarmac, up 10p at 372p.

On the bid front, Esperanza Trading rose 3p to 143p after rejecting the terms from RIT, up 4p at 356p. Hallite remained unchanged at 201p despite the news that Laurie Millbank had sold 25,000 shares in the market on behalf of General Tire & Rubber who have already stated they would not be raising their 200p a share bid.

Equity turnover on November 24 was £11.797m (13,076 bargains). Active stocks yesterday, according to the Exchange Telegraph, were Bowater, Rothmans 'B', Plessey, Scapa, Wedgwood, Hambros and Charter Cons.

Traded options: Total contracts amounted to 1,362 of which puts accounted for 319. ICI met support on 134 contracts.

Traditional options: Calls were made in Royal Bank of Scotland on 22p, Rothmans International on 7p and Bougainville on 10p. A put was arranged in Royal Bank of Scotland on 16p and a double in Town & City on 3½p.

Britannia Arrow is reported to have sold its 11.57 per cent stake in Mercantile House Holdings. Brokers Cazenove yesterday placed 1.9m shares at 425p with several institutions at a discount of about 20p below the market price.

Shares of the Rank Organisation advanced 6p to 152p after the appearance of a large buyer who picked up 150,000 shares in one go.

Latest results

Company Int or Fin	Sales £m	Profits £m	Earnings per share	Div pence	Pay date	Year's total
Andersn Strthclyd (I)	46.2(37.7)	4.1(2.8)	6.4(5.4)	1.1(1)	1/2	—(4)
Burton (F)	189.6(196.4)	16.3(12.6)	16.8(13.3)	4.5(3.5)	1/3	6.5(5.5)
Brickhouse Dudley (I)	12.8(14.1)	0.55(0.914)	2.3(3.7)	0.9(0.9)	5/1	—(3.2)
Comet Radio (F)	211(208.8)	7.2(6.4)	16.6(15.4)	3.6(3.51)	5/2	5.7(5.4)
Cramphorn (F)	10.1(8.96)	0.24(0.27)	71(53.8)	11.5(11.5)	—	16.5(16.5)
A. Dunhill (I)	32.9(28.7)	2.09(1.31)	—(—)	5(4)	8/1	—(10.0)
Energy Capital (I)	0.055(0.025)	0.13*(0.01*)	—(—)	—(—)	—	—(—)
Johnson Matthey (I)	409(433)	23.1(19.6)	24.5(23.9)	3(3)	1/2	—(9.5)
Kwik Save (F)	403.8(334.5)	19.3(15.5)	20.08(10.37)	3.4(2.7)	14/1	5(4)
Lon. Pru. Inv. (I)	—(—)	0.28†(0.28†)	2.69(2.8)	2.2(2.2)	22/12	—(4.85)
Long & Hambly (F)	14.03(16.81)	1.24*(0.19*)	6.4*(0.9*)	—(—)	—	—(—)
Monks Inv. (I)	—(—)	2.01†(2.1†)	1.25(1.39)	1.1(1.1)	2/2	—(2.4)
National Electric (I)	—(—)	0.31(0.28)	19.3(16.7)	12(12)	1/12	—(—)
Rothmans Int. (I)	1,443(1,236)	52.6(40.8)	—(—)	1.15(1)	27/1	—(3.65)
Scot. Cities Inv. (F)	—(—)	0.68(0.58)	12.2(10.9)	7.5(6.5)	23/12	11.5(10.5)
Talbex (F)	9.3(16.9)	0.3*(1.2*)	0.49*(1.95*)	—(—)	—	—(—)
Sound Diffusion (I)	1.44(1.94)	0.35(0.22)	1.52(1.34)	—(—)	—	—(0.6)
Spring Grove (F)	23.9(23.6)	3.57(3.85)	8.0(13.5)	2.5(2.5)	14/1	4(4)
Wedgwood (I)	60(49.16)	3.9(1.65)	6.7(3.3)	1.7(0.87)	7/1	—(3.3)
Witan Inv. (I)	—(—)	2.09‡(1.6‡)	1.2(0.92)	1(0.8)	1/2	—(1.87)

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown pretax and earnings are net. * Loss; † Gross investment income; ‡ Net earnings.

Johnson Matthey tops £23m in first half

By Michael Prest

Johnson Matthey, the bankers and precious metal fabricator and refiners, defied low gold and platinum prices by increasing pretax profits to £23.1m from £19.6m during the six months to the end of September.

But the dividend has been maintained at 3p net. This is paid, however, on shares whose number was swelled by last December's rights issue, which raised £47m.

The rights issue proceeds have been important in supporting Johnson Matthey's profits. Mr Ernest Pateman, the company's finance director, estimates that the lower interest charge released about £3m to the profit and loss account.

Nevertheless, the improved pretax result was achieved from sales of £409m compared with £433m in the first half of the previous year. After exchange gains of £4.27m on current assets, against £1.47m last year, earnings per share were 24.5p, up 0.6p.

The banking operations are holding up well, but bullion trading in London, New York and Hongkong is suffering from both lower prices and, crucially, lower volumes. Depressed trading on the London Metal Exchange and other commodity markets also put a brake on expansion.

But the manufacturing and refining side still enjoys firm demand. Mr Pateman said the company's platinum customers had stayed loyal, despite the slackening demand for the metal, in which Johnson Matthey is a world leader. The Japanese platinum jewelry market, by contrast, continues to expand.

Domestic sales of colours on which Johnson Matthey has invested heavily in recent years, were below expectations. But exports are rising and there are signs, Mr Pateman said, that home destocking is ending.

Wedgwood doubles at half-time

By Margareta Pagano

Wedgwood, the fine bone china and pottery group widely regarded as the barometer of British exports, yesterday delighted the stockmarket with a 140 per cent boost in half-year pretax profits to £3.9m.

Sales of Royal Wedding commemorative ware, an increase in exports to the United States and other markets and the swing in sterling's value against other currencies, were all cited as reasons for the increase. In the six months to October, the group pushed turnover up from £49m to £60m.

After better-than-expected trading in the first quarter which pushed pretax profits up from £176,000 to £1.2m and sales by 11.6 per cent, the chairman, Sir Arthur Bryan, was still cautious about trading and said that sales must be further increased before the group could claim to be back on a satisfactory growth course.



Sir Arthur Bryan, chairman of Wedgwood.

So the second quarter has confirmed that trading seems to be nearly back on course with a 31 per cent rise in sales.

But Sir Arthur is still withholding any forecasts for the year because of few signs in the industry that Britain's depression has bottomed out.

"For the tableware industry, in particular, which is heavily dependent on exports for its prosperity, the deepening effects of the rapidly developing recession in Europe must cast a shadow over prospects for the remainder of this financial year and those for 1982 to 1983," he said.

Operating profit in the period improved to £5.29m, against £3.1m, which was knocked by interest charges, albeit lower than last time, of £1.3m.

Higher profits were due largely to sterling's increase against other currencies, which was beneficial with some 60 per cent of the group's goods exported.

Talbex cuts loss, but outlook still difficult

By Our Financial Staff

Talbex, the troubled London-based soaps to aerosols group, appears to be showing some improvement in its figures with the loss after tax for the year to the end of last July down from £1.2m to £334,000. No dividend is being paid, however, and the shares closed unchanged at 4½p.

Group turnover came to £9.3m against £16.9m. But excluding two subsidiaries that are no longer part of the group the comparative turnover was £11.4m.

Mr David Green, the chairman, says in his annual review: "The year under review has been exceedingly difficult for the group, especially at Osmond Aerosols which reported its first loss since 1972.

"The recession, both in this country and throughout the world, is deeper and longer than most commentators expected, and it has resulted in keener business at very competitive prices, which means that margins have been eroded.

"In addition, the progress of the Walker Lunt receivership to date has been disappointing. Nevertheless, the group has succeeded in reducing borrowings from £1.2m to £726,000 during the year."

On the Walker Lunt receivership, the company says there remain substantial areas where recovery is doubtful. "On the basis of information presently available to the board, the eventual deficiency appears likely to lie between £200,000 and £700,000. In these circumstances the directors consider it appropriate to maintain the existing provision of £620,000," a company statement adds.

An analysis of the company's subsidiaries shows that Osmond Aerosols of Grimsby made a loss of £35,000 on turnover of £4.3m. A.P. Skelton, the Hertfordshire-based manufacturer and installer of heating and ventilating ductwork systems, made a trading profit of £22,000 on a turnover of £2.9m.

Residential property fund launch

By Baron Phillips

Investors are for the first time being given the opportunity to take advantage of the substantial growth in residential capital values through the launch of a Residential Property Bond.

The scheme has been devised by Henderson Administration, which manages about £800m of investment through a number of funds and bonds.

Unlike existing property bonds which concentrate investments on the commercial, retail and industrial markets, the new bond will deal exclusively with flats and houses, for which Henderson is forecasting a net yield of 4 per cent to 5 per cent.

The fund will buy only up-market residential property in London in areas such as Mayfair, St John's Wood and Knightsbridge which will then be rented to corporate or diplomatic tenants at rents of more than £250 a week.

It will be linked to a single premium life policy to be underwritten by Provincial Life Assurance, while Hampton & Sons, estate agents and surveyors, will manage the properties.

The minimum stake is £500. The fund has already negotiated to buy one bedroom flat in Arlington House, behind the Ritz Hotel in Piccadilly for £75,000.

Average prices of Henderson's acquisitions are expected to be around £150,000.

Because the fund is concentrating on expensive flats and houses many of the pitfalls of the rented sector will be avoided. Restrictions of the Rent Act will not apply because properties purchased by the fund will have a rateable value in excess of £1,500—above the limit governed by existing landlord/tenant legislation in the Act.

Electrical side aids Comet's 12pc rise

By Drew Johnston

Improved performance in its electrical stores division has helped Comet Radiovision Services to a 12.5 per cent increase in pretax profit to £7.2m for the year to August 29. Turnover increased by just over £2m to £211m.

Although profitability has improved in the group's principal activity, it has seen losses and poor performances in others, notably its jewelry division, and at Timberland, its home improvements subsidiary.

Mr Michael Hollingbery, chairman, said yesterday that Timberland's poor performance had come as a disappointment. "Much to my surprise and others, the do-it-yourself market is not recession-proof."

During the year the group closed or sold off 24 Timberland stores and opened another four.

A turnround from profitability to loss in the jewelry division has been blamed on a fall in demand coupled with a fall in the price of gold. Comet's luxury goods subsidiary, James McOnomy, has also been affected by recession and is still not trading profitably.

The return of better figures at the electrical stores division has been attributed to its comparison with highly depressed 1980 results. Destocking last year reduced profitability, but this year restocking has been achieved with better gross profit margins. This has substantially increased the division's contribution to group profits.

Improvements in the economy are not envisaged by Mr Hollingbery and until there is an upturn he does not expect any increase in consumer demand.

As a result of the gloomy outlook, the Comet board has increased the dividend by only 3 per cent to 3.61p gross, giving a total payment for the year of 5.71p gross against 5.45p last year.

The market reacted by marking the shares up 1p to 116p.

Overseas boost for Anderson Strathclyde

Pretax profits of Anderson Strathclyde, the mining and industrial equipment manufacturer headed by a former British Steel chairman Sir Monty Finniston, rose in the half year to September from £2.8m to £4.1m. Turnover increased from £37.7m to £46.2m.

The increases in turnover and profits were achieved despite the depressed home market. The activities of the group's subsidiaries in the United States, Australia and South Africa accounted for a significant part of the increases, with their combined turnover almost doubled at £12.8m and their trading profit up from £430,000 to £1.5m.

The board expects that turnover for the second half will increase more slowly than in the first six months.

Britannia fund

Britannia Managed Currency Fund, the Jersey-based fund investing in international bank deposits, has obtained a listing on the London Stock Exchange from next Monday.

This follows the listing last week of the Britannia Dollar Income Fund Ltd.

The Britannia Managed Currency Fund is one of the funds managed by Britannia International Investment in Jersey, a subsidiary of the Britannia Group of investment companies currently responsible for the management of more than £500m on behalf of more than 200,000 investors.

Long & Hambly

Long and Hambly fell more deeply into the red in the year to July 31, than it did in the preceding 12 months. With turnover down from £16.81m to £12.03m, the group made a pretax loss of £1.24m, compared with a pretax loss of £193,000 in 1979-80. For the second year running, there is no ordinary dividend.

But the board expects the monthly accounting period ending on December 5 to show a small profit and, thereafter, the group should make satisfactory profits.

Charterhall

Mr Derek Williams, chairman of Charterhall Ltd, the United Kingdom-based independent oil, gas and minerals group, revealed at the annual meeting that plans for the public flotation of the Australian Group are well advanced for the further development of Charterhall's interests in Australia. Charterhall is now well placed to consider opportunities for further increasing its asset growth.

Monks Investment

Gross investment income of Monks Investment Trust slipped from £2.1m to £2.01m in the half year to October 31. An unchanged interim dividend of 1.57p gross is being paid. The board expects to recommend a final of 1.85p gross, maintaining the year's total at 3.42p gross, even though this may call for some drawing on revenue reserves.

Essex Water

Essex Water's offer for sale by tender of £6m, 10 per cent redeemable preference stock, 1986, attracted applications for £12.34m of stock. The lowest price to receive a partial allotment was £101.52 and the average price obtained was £101.66.

George Oliver

George Oliver's bid for Hiltons Footwear is now unconditional. Oliver now owns or has received acceptances for 4.41m shares in Hiltons, which is 71.9 per cent. The offer remains open until December 9.

Computer and Systems to go public

By Our Financial Staff

Computer and Systems Engineering—CASE—the Watford-based telecommunications and computing group, is going public next month. A total of 2.5m shares will be offered for sale by S. G. Warburg, the London merchant bank, at 225p each, representing 35 per cent of the enlarged share capital of the group.

The proceeds of the issue, about £5m, will be used to repay borrowings and finance future expansion, particularly overseas.

Profits for the year to the end of December are forecast at not less than £1.2m before tax, against £942,000.

Ferguson Lacey and Bond in new deal

Mr Graham Ferguson Lacey is expected to announce major links with Australian entrepreneur Mr Alan Bond today. It was Mr Bond's company which stepped in to save Mr Lacey's plans for the United States Simplicity Pattern group when they looked like being spoiled by American investor Mr Carl Icahn.

The two have had business dealings before and are said to get on well. It was Mr Bond's 29 per cent stake in Hampton Gold Mining Areas which was bought by Mr Lacey and which he sold 15 months later for a £1.1m profit at £8.4m.

Mr Bond, whose Bond Corporation is a diversified energy, property retailing and industrial group, bought 13.3 per cent of Simplicity from Mr Icahn and gave NCC Energy its unconditional support.

With NCC's 15 per cent, the two now control around 29 per cent and Mr Lacey was reported to have been buying Simplicity shares on Wall Street for the past two days and is said to be close to control.

Meanwhile, his other UK quoted company, Energy Capital, reported an increased pretax loss at £137,000 yesterday for the six months to the end of June. At the same time last year, the group, formerly bricklayers Hamilbourne, lost £10,000.

Business appointments

Director named at Abbey National

Sir Edward Singleton has been made a director of Abbey National Building Society from December 15. He is a past president of the Law Society and was on the Council of the Law Society from 1961 to 1980. Sir Edward is also chairman of the Solicitors' Law Stationery Society.

Mr P. G. Hall is to become managing director of Esso Petroleum from January 1. He is a vice-president of Esso Europe Inc and was a director of Esso Petroleum in 1977-78.

Sir John Spencer Wills will be retiring from the chairmanship of the British Electric Traction Company in June and will be succeeded by Mr Hugh Dundas, deputy chairman, who will remain a full-time executive. Mr Nicholas K. Spencer Wills will be made managing director in place of Mr Dundas.

Mr Plato Malozemoff is to become a director of Consolidated Gold Fields.

Mr Geoffrey Johnson Smith, MP, Mr J. Dundas Hamilton and (from January 1) Mr Christopher Bland and Mr John Birt are now on the board of LWT (Holdings).

Mr John Birt and Mr Roland Freeman have joined the board of London Weekend Television.

Mr Jeremy Francis is now company secretary of Linfood Holdings.

Mr Brent Gowing has been named managing director of Joseph Fish & Sons, and Mr Jocelyn Campbell managing director of C. Derrick. Both companies are trading subsidiaries of Charles Hill of Bristol.

Mrs Jean Denton has become managing director of Heron Fleets & Leasing, a trading subsidiary of Heron Motor Group, effective from December 1.

Mr David Scahill has been made managing director of GEC Measurements.

Mr Nick Clark, an executive vice president of Barclays Bank of California, has become managing director of Barclays Bank of Kenya from March. Mr Alex Tweedie, assistant general manager of Barclays Bank International in Italy, will be moving to New York as an executive vice-president in Barclays Group office there. Mr Anthony Cucmi, a general managers' assistant in Central Advances Department, head office, London will succeed Mr Tweedie as assistant general manager in Italy.

Mr Peter K. J. Vadasdy has been named president of RCA/Columbia Pictures International Video.

Mr Mike Bright is now chairman and managing director of Kearney & Trecker Marwin. Mr Kenneth Lane has resigned from the board of KTM after becoming director general of the Machine Tool Trades Association.

Mr E. Oliver St John and Mr Jon H. Strickland have gone on to the board of Dhama Holdings.

Members of the Policyholders Protection Board appointed by Mr John Biffen, Secretary of State for Trade are: Mr C. N. Smith, a senior partner in Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., as chairman; insurance company members: Mr K. G. Addison, deputy chief general manager Sun Alliance and London Insurance Group; Mr D. C. Bourdon, general manager The Prudential Assurance Company; Mr W. Proudfoot, general manager and actuary Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society; Mr R. K. Bishop, chief general manager Phoenix Assurance Company; Mr C. M. O'Brien, manager and actuary The Royal National Pension Fund for Nurses; and Mr K. St J. Robinson, general manager Northern Star Insurance Company.

Heron chief bids for minority

Mr Gerald Ronson, who runs the Heron International petrol station, car distribution, insurance and property group, is tidying up his motor interests through the Heron Corporation subsidiary, making a bid for the 32 per cent of Heron Motor Group it does not already own.

Heron Corporation may offer 28p a share for the outstanding stake in the motor company which is valued at £11.1m in total by the bid, according to a joint statement.

The shares of Heron Motor Group rose 5½p to 28½p on the news yesterday.

BASE LENDING RATES

ABN Bank	15 %
Barclays	15 %
BCCI	15 %
Consolidated Crdts	15½%
C. Hoare & Co	*15 %
Lloyds Bank	15 %
Midland Bank	15 %
Nat Westminster	15 %
TSB	15 %
Williams and Glyn's	15 %

* 7 day deposit on sums of £10,000 and under 13%, up to £50,000 13¼%, over £50,000 14%.

M. J. H. Nightingale & Co Limited

27/28 Lovat Lane London EC3R 8EB Telephone 01-621 1212

The Over-the-Counter Market

1980/81 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div(p)	Yld %	P/E Actual	P/E Fully Taxed
114	100	ABI Hldgs 10% CULS	114	—	10.0	8.8	—	—
76	39	Airsprung Group	67	—	4.7	7.0	10.6	14.7
52	21	Armitage & Rhodes	43	—	4.3	10.0	3.6	8.1
200	92½	Bardon Hill	191	—	9.7	5.1	9.3	11.3
104	88	Deborah Services	95	—	5.5	5.8	4.7	8.9
126	88	Frank Horsell	122	—	6.4	5.2	11.0	26.5
110	39	Frederick Parker	59	—	1.7	2.9	25.7	—
110	47	George Blair	47	—	—	—	—	—
102	93	IPC	100	—	7.3	7.3	7.2	10.9
113	59	Jackson Group	98	—	7.0	7.1	3.1	7.0
130	103	James Burrough	110	—	8.7	7.9	8.0	10.1
334	244	Robert Jenkins	277	—	31.3	11.3	3.9	9.8
59	50	Scruttons "A"	55	—	5.3	9.6	8.5	7.9
224	177	Torday Limited	177	—	15.1	8.5	6.8	11.7
23	8	Twinlock Ord	13½	—	—	—	—	—
90	68	Twinlock 15% ULS	72xi	—	15.0	20.8	—	—
56	33	Unilock Holdings	33	—	3.0	9.1	5.9	10.0
103	81	Walter Alexander	84	—	6.4	7.6	5.5	9.8
263	181	W. S. Yeates	217	—	13.1	6.0	4.1	8.3

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Charles Clifford Industries

Sleepy group grows lively

The former sleepy Midlands-based metal company Charles Clifford Industries where shareholders have seen dividends come and go and profits turn to losses, is likely to have a livelier public meeting than usual next Tuesday.

Minority shareholders have already expressed concern over a scheme of arrangement to raise £1.8m of new money to pay off bank borrowings approaching £3m.

In the document, shareholders are being asked to approve the sale of 400,000 shares to the private investment company of Clifford's new chief executive, Mr Konrad Legg at 25p.

Clifford's price last night was 30p. But it has been 50p this year and shares were changing hands at 44p when Mr Legg took over four months ago.

Mr Legg's private company, Plantation & General currently holds 1.9 per cent of Clifford and with its proportion of new loan stock converted to ordinary shares could end up owning around a fifth of the company.

What worries the minorities is that P & G has a 15 per cent stake in Rotaco (formerly Clairmace), which in turns holds 27 per cent of Charles Clifford. Mr Oliver Jessel, Rotaco chairman and former Clifford chairman, said last night that Rotaco intended to vote its stake with the board.

Shareholders, including companies of which three Clifford board members are directors, have said they intend to vote for the scheme and speak for 39.8 per cent of the ordinary shares.

Plantation & General will also receive a 2 per cent commission as sub-underwriters to 22.2 per cent of the issue, and Jove Investments, which has 6.6 per cent of Clifford and where Mr Stephen Cockburn, the new Clifford chairman, is a director, will also receive a 2 per cent commission on 6.95 per cent of sub-underwriting. London Trust, whose investment managers are Rivermoor Management Services, where Mr Cockburn is a director, will take a 2 per cent commission on sub-underwriting 20.8 per cent of the issue.



Mr Oliver Jessel: plans to vote with the board.

Objections to the arrangement proposals are being raised by Mr Peter Rowe, a former Clifford director, as a director of three small companies, all of which are minority Clifford shareholders.

In a letter to Mr Cockburn he objects to the relatively high levels of commission being paid by Clifford. "A large proportion of the underwriting commission is being taken by Plantation & General of which Mr Legg is a director. As Plantation & General are obviously keen supporters of the company as witnessed by their proposal to subscribe for additional shares it seems unnecessary for them to take additional underwriting commission", he says.

He has also raised objections to the amount of compensation being paid to former directors. Since 1978 Clifford has paid out £220,000 in golden handshakes. Over the same period the group made losses of £463,000. It has just paid £40,000 to former director Mr B. Aucott, who has agreed, with shareholder approval, to buy Metallisation Services from Clifford for £97,500. This was one of two Clifford companies that have returned to profit.

In addition, Clifford will pay £21,000 compensation to Mr Jessel, who resigned as chairman at the end of October. Mr Cockburn said yesterday: "I think it is entirely proper that the company compensate the two for loss of office."

Philip Robinson

Wall Street

New York, Nov 25.—Stocks posted big gains for the second day in a row, reflecting the market's euphoria over the swift decline in interest rates.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed up 7.90 at 878.14. The average has added some 26 points over the past two sessions. Advances led declines by around 1,000 to 540 and volume rose to about 58.5 million shares from 53.20 million yesterday.

Analysts said investors were still reacting to the cut in the prime rate to 16 per cent yesterday by most major banks and to 15½ per cent by Chase Manhattan.

	Nov 24	Nov 23		Nov 24	Nov 23		Nov 24	Nov 23
Cons Power	17¾	17¾	Minnesota Mng	53½	53	Woolworth	17½	17½
Continental Grp	34¼	33½	Mobil Oil	25½	26½	Xerox Corp	39½	39¾
Control Data	37¼	38½	Monsanto	67½	66¾	Zenith	10¼	10¾
Corning Glass	54	54½	Morgan J. P.	57¾	57¾			
CPC Intnl	33	33	Motorola	64¾	65¼			
Crane	30½	35	NCR Corp	40¾	40¾			
Crocker Int	31½	31½	NL Industries	43¾	43			
Crown Zeller	29¾	29¾	Nabisco	30¾	30¾			
Dart & Kraft	53¾	52¾	Nat Distillers	23½	23½			
Deere	36½	36¾	Nat Med Ent	18¾	18¾			
Delta Air	47½	47½	Nat Steel	23¼	23¾			
Detroit Edison	12¾	12¾	Norfolk West	53½	53			
Disney	54½	54½	NW Bancorp	26	25¾			
Dow Chemical	25	25¼	Norton Simon	17½	17½			
Dresser Ind	34	33½	Occidental Pet	25¾	25¾			
Duke Power	22¼	22¼	Ogden	28	27½			
Du Pont	38¾	39¼	Olin Corp	23¼	22¾			
Eastern Air	6¼	6¼	Owens-Illinois	29¾	28½			
Eastman Kodak	70	69½	Pacific Gas Elec	21¾	21½			
Eaton Corp	29¼	29¼	Pan Am	3¼	3			
El Paso Nat Gas	24¾	25	Penney J. C.	27½	28			
Equitable Life	19	19½	Pennzoil	52½	51¾			
Esmark	54½	54¼	Pepsico	37¾	37			
Evans P. D.	20¾	20¾	Pfizer	49½	50¼			
Exxon Corp	32¾	32¾	Phelps Dodge	33¾	33¾			
Fed Dept Stores	38	37¾	Philip Morris	53½	54¾			
Firestone	11½	11¾	Phillips Petrol.	42½	41½			
Fst Chicago	19¾	19¼	Polaroid	21¾	21¾			
Fst Intrst Bncp	39¾	39	PPG Ind	39¾	38¾			

Canadian Prices

Abitibi	21½	21
Alcan Alumin	26¼	26¾
Algoma Steel	41½	42
Bell Telephone	19½	19¾
Cominco	52½	52
Cons Bathurst	19	17¾
Gulf Oil	20¼	20¾
Hawker Sid Can	12½	12½
Hudson Bay Min	23¼	22¾
Hudson Bay Oil	49½	49½
Imasco	35½	35¾
Imperial Oil	26½	26½
Int Pipe	14½	14½
Mass.-Fergsn	2½	2½
Royal Trust	14½	14½
Seagram	62½	60
Steel Co	30¾	31¼
Thomson N 'A'	22½	22¾
Walker Hiram	22½	22¾
WCT	13¾	13

• Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

Bayer dips in first nine months

Consolidated pretax profit of Bayer, the West German chemical group, declined by 9.5 per cent in the first nine months of 1981 to Dm955m (£223m), while worldwide sales rose 18 per cent to Dm25,612m (£5,984m). The profit situation of the parent company, Bayer AG, was narrowly maintained —pretax earnings of Dm645m in the nine-month period were only 1.2 per cent while sales expanded 11 per cent to Dm10,149m. The 18.1 per cent worldwide sales increase was not sufficient to offset rises in costs of raw materials, energy, personnel environmental protection and financing.

International

Initial in Spain

Initial Services has agreed to acquire 40 per cent of Ulisa SA for a price (adjustable to audited figures) of about 80m pesetas (£440,000), payable in cash on completion. The attributable value of 40 per cent of the net tangible assets of Ulisa at December 31 next is expected to be 90m pesetas (£500,000).

Volvo ahead

Preliminary group profits of Volvo after financial income and expenditures, excluding Beijerinvest, were Kr 832m £80m) against Kr 506m for the first nine months of 1981.

Group sales, excluding Beijerinvest were Kr 19,060m against Kr 17,150m. Including Beijerinvest sales were Kr 31,170m.

Bunzl sale

Bunzl Pulp & Paper's subsidiary, Bunzl Adhesive Materials (Ireland), has been sold to Dormits of Holland with effect from January 1. The net tangible assets at September 30 1981 amounted to £814,000.

Commodities

COPPER is quietly steady.—Afternoon. Cash bars, £840-41.50 a metric ton; high-grade three months, £868-69.60. Sales: 5,475 tonnes. Cash standard cathodes, £839-41; three months, £864-65. Sales: Nil tonnes. Morning.—Cash bars, £842.50-43.00; high-grade three months, £868-68.50. Settlement, £843. Sales, 8,750 tonnes. Cash standard cathodes, £838-39; three months, £864-65. Settlement, £838-39; three months, £864-65. Settlement, £839. Sales, 400 tonnes.

TIN was steady.—Afternoon.—Standard cash, £8,336-39 a tonne; three months £8,650-51. Sales, 2,545 tonnes. High grade, cash £8,336-39; three months £8,650.51. Sales, nil tonnes. Morning.—Standard cash, £8,334-35; three months, £8,650-51. Settlement, £8,335. Sales, 2,460 tonnes. High grade, cash £8,334-35; three months, £8,650-51. Settlement: £8,335. Sales, nil tonnes. Singapore tin ex-works, $M35.64 a picul.

LEAD was steadier.—Afternoon.—Cash, £339.50-30.50 per tonne; three months, £354-54.50. Sales, 2,375 tonnes. Morning.—Cash, £338.50-39.00; three months, £352-53. Settlement, £339. Sales, 6,850 tonnes.

ZINC was steady.—Afternoon.—Cash, £446-46.50 per tonne; three months, £458.50-59.00. Sales, 4,675 tonnes. Morning.—Cash, £445-46; three months, £458-59. Settlement, £446. Sales, 3,775 tonnes.

PLATINUM was at £205.25 ($392.75) a troy ounce.

SILVER was quiet.—Bullion market (fixing levels).—Spot 424.60p per troy ounce (United States cents equivalent, 817); three months 436.90p (838.70c); six months, 455.10p (864.50c); one year 485.40p (920.40c). London Metal Exchange.—Afternoon.—Cash 422.5-23.5p; three months 437.5-38.5p. Sales: 26 lots of 10,000 troy ounces each. Morning.—Cash, 425.5-26.5p; three months, 439.5-40.5p. Settlement: 426.5p. Sales: 46 lots.

ALUMINIUM was firmer.—Afternoon. Cash, £563-64 per tonne; three months £567-67.50. Sales: 9,225 tonnes. Morning.—Cash £559-61; three months £583.50-84.00. Settlement, £861. Sales: 41,000 tonnes.

NICKEL was barely steady but quiet.—Afternoon.—Cash £2,710-15 per tonne; three months £2,715-20. Sales: 504 tonnes. Morning.—Cash £2,720-25; three months £2,728.50. Settlement: £2,725. Sales: 444 tonnes.

RUBBER (pence per kilo).—Jan. 53.80-54.10; Feb. 54.20-54.30; Jan/March. 54.20-54.30; April/June 58.10; July/Sept. 61.30-61.30; Oct/Dec. 64.60-64.70; Jan/March. 67.90-68.00; April/June. 71.20-71.30; July/Sept. 74.30-74.50. Sales: 59 at five tonnes; 366 at 15 tonnes.

RUBBER PHYSICALS.—Spot 52.75-53.75. Cifs: Jan. 53.50-54.00; Feb. 54.25-55.00.

COFFEE.—ROBUSTAS (£ per tonne): Nov. 1132-1134; Jan. 1140-1141; March. 1114-1116; May. 1110-1111; July. 1105-1110; Sept. 1104-1106; Nov. 1104-1108. Sales: 3,053 lots including 217 options.

COCOA (£ per metric ton).—Dec. 1082-1083; March. 1093-1095; May. 1108-1110; July. 1120-1121; Sept. 1129-1130; Dec. 1144-1148; March. 1152-1153. Sales: 2,885 lots including 10 options. ICCO prices: daily (Nov 24) 91.39c; indicator price (Nov 25) five-day average, 90.48c. (US cents per lb).

SUGAR.—The London daily price of "raws" was £3 higher at £154; the "whites" price was £3 higher at £168. Futures (£ per tonne): Jan. 162.25-162.73, March, 164.30-164.40; May. 167-167.10; Aug. 170.50-170.75; Oct. 175-175.35; Jan. 175.50-177.00; March. 182.60-183.00. Sales: 3,666 lots. ISA prices (Nov 24): daily 11.82c; 15-day average, 11.83c.

SOYABEAN MEAL (£ per tonne).—Dec. 124.30-124.50; Feb. 126.90-127.10; April. 129.50-130.00; June. 131.70-132.00; Aug. 131.70-133.90; Oct. 135-136.50; Dec. 136-140. Sales: 62 lots.

WOOL.—NZ Crossbreds No. 2 contract (cents per kilo): Dec 376-382; Jan 373-379; March 383-388; May 393-396; Aug 407-410; Oct 412-414; Dec 417-420; Jan 420-423; March 428-431; May 433-440. Sales: 41 lots.

GRAIN. (The Baltic).—WHEAT. Canadian western red spring unquoted. US dark northern spring No. 2, 14 per cent. Dec £110.75; Jan £111.75 trans-shipment east coast. US hard winter 13½ per cent unquoted. EEC unquoted. English feed for Jan-March £115.25 east coast.



MAIZE.—US/French: first half Dec £127.50; second half Dec £128.50 trans-shipment east coast. South African white/optional yellow Dec £83 east coast.

BARLEY.—English feed fob: Dec £106.50 paid south coast. All cif UK unless stated.

London Grain Futures Market (Gafta) EEC origin.—BARLEY: Jan £103.15; March £107.15; May £110.10; Sept £101.15. Sales: 137 lots. WHEAT: Jan £108.35; March £111.15; May £114.60; July £117.50; Sept £106.50. Sales: 111 lots.

Home-Grown Cereals Authority.—Location ex-farm spot prices:

	Other milling WHEAT	Feed WHEAT	Feed BARLEY
Eastern	—	£105.00	£103.00
E Mids	£106.50	£105.30	£102.30
N. East	£106.80	£105.30	£101.10
Scotland	£109.00	—	£102.90

MEAT COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on Nov 25: GB cattle, 96.67p per kg lw (−0.04); UK sheep, 172.37p per kg est dcw (+5.75); GB pigs, 78.42p per kg lw (−1.43). England and Wales: Cattle nos down 12.4 per cent, ave price 95.40p (−0.27); sheep nos up 2.3 per cent, ave price 171.56p (+5.51); pig nos down 12.2 per cent, ave price 78.42p (−1.43). Scotland: Cattle nos down 7.6 per cent, ave price 100.49p (+0.51); sheep nos up 7.3 per cent, ave price 170.71p (+4.95).

INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM EXCHANGE ($ US per tonne).—Nov. 324.00-25.00; Dec. 325.00-26.25; Jan. 326.25-26.50; Feb. 325.00-26.50; March. 325.50-25.75; April. 324.50-25.00; May. 324.00-24.50; June. 324.25-24.75; July. 324.50-25.00. Sales: 318 lots of 100 tonnes each.

POTATOES (Gafta).—Feb. £85.70; April, £97; Nov. £67.80. Sales: 153 lots of 40 tonnes each.

Eurosyndicat

The Eurosyndicat Index on European share prices was put provisionally at 127.37 on Nov 24 against 125.83 a week earlier.

Football

Aberdeen threaten to scuttle their own ship but remain afloat

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

Aberdeen 3 Hamburg 2

The gales in Scotland have not ended. Hamburg, European Cup finalists two seasons ago when Keegan was in their midst, began to drift after their anchors had been torn away by a mountainous Aberdonian sea at Pittodrie Stadium last night. The Scots, however, threw them a couple of tow ropes and the West Germans must now feel they can reach the safe land of the fourth round of the Uefa Cup.

The absence of McLeish, Miller's usual partner at the back, proved to be crucial in this third round first leg tie. Aberdeen, stepping into unknown territory, needed experience to stabilize their ship and two errors in an otherwise irresistible performance might have sunk their hopes. They were kept afloat, though, by a youthful enthusiasm that cared not a jot for reputation.

Hamburg, who lead their domestic league, have enough of those. Apart from internationals such as Hrubesch, one of the deadliest headers of a ball on the continent, and Kaltz, a dangerous attacking full back, they were controlled from the back by the incomparable Beckenbauer. His opening gambit was to take a cross on his chest and then weave his own untroubled way out of the crowded area. But he is not the giant he once was.

A thin lace handkerchief of fresh snow covering the soft turf led to a tentative, unsteady opening, but soon a wind of youthful vigour was blowing and it began to whistle through the gaps in Hamburg's defence. After Strachan and Watson had combined to set up a chance for Simpson, and Hartwig had cleared off the line from Strachan, Black celebrated his first European appearance by heading home Hewitt's corner after 23 minutes.

There was to be no respite for the West Germans as Strachan, his red hair bobbing seemingly everywhere, urged Aberdeen forward. Hamburg, their composure threatening to be blown away, were often left floundering in the wake of red shirts. Hieronymus was booked for one particularly late challenge on Strachan, within minutes of replacing the injured Milewski and the name of Hartwig was later added for felling McGhee.

McGhee, Aberdeen's leading marksman, was denied by Stein's fingertips and on either side of the interval first Black and then McGhee again forced Hamburg's goalkeeper to stretch to save their headers.

But after being in command of the tie for 53 minutes the Scots threw away their advantage. Leighton's goal kick barely reached Kennedy, who allowed Bastrup to steal in and cross for Hrubesch to tap in the simplest of equalizers.

Kennedy, though, atoned for that error within a quarter of an hour. His lob eventually found its way over the waiting queue to Watson, a tireless ball-winner, who drove it home.

After two headers from Black had slipped narrowly wide, Aberdeen then missed the most golden opportunity of all. McGhee's shot was punched over an empty net by Memering and a penalty was awarded. Strachan could only stare at the heavens above as Stein, of all people, pushed his kick around the post.

But Aberdeen were not finished and nor, ominously, were Hamburg. Hewitt put the Scots further into the lead, prodding in a rebound from Rougvie's effort and McCall, McGhee's replacement, scooped another open chance over the bar.

Then, with only minutes left, the seated crowd were silenced as Hrubesch tucked away another loose rebound. After all that, however, the return in a fortnight almost defies prediction.

ABERDEEN: J Leighton; S Kennedy, J McMaster, A Watson, D Rougvie, W. Miller, G Strachan, E Black, M McGhee (sub, McCall), N Simpson, J Hewitt.

HAMBURG: U Stein; M Kaltz, C Memering, J Groh, F Beckenbauer, W Hartwig, J Milewski (sub, Hieronymus), B Wehmeyer, H Hrubesch, W Magath, L Bastrup.

Referee: R Schoeters (Belgium).



Hero and villain: Strachan, who missed a penalty.

Needham breaks Sunderland heart

Sunderland 2 Nottingham F 3

After giving Nottingham Forest a two-goal start Sunderland, the first division's bottom club, came back strongly to draw level at Roker Park last night, only for Forest to score the winning goal five minutes from the end through their centre half, Needham.

There was no lack of effort from Sunderland, who have perked up in recent weeks with a draw at Middlesbrough and a win at Everton. But Forest always had the edge in quality.

Forest suffered an early setback when their Norwegian defender Aas was carried off with a broken ankle in Sunderland's first attack. He came down awkwardly on the slippery surface after challenging Pickering in the air. Mills, the substitute, came on and while Forest were re-arranging themselves Sunderland almost scored. Elliott's through ball was flicked on by McCoist to Cummins, who drew Shilton out of his goal but shot into the side netting.

Forest's remarkable powers of recovery were demonstrated for the first time after 20 minutes when they took the lead. Robertson, near the halfway line, struck the ball quickly over the heads of the square Sunderland defence; he looked in vain for an offside flag against Walsh and Mills. Siddall came out to narrow the angle but Walsh took the chance clearly.

The next time Walsh's name went into the referee's notebook was for a foul on Buckley. Then, as the temperature of the game rose, Bowyer was booked for a dangerous tackle on Walsh. Elliott of Sunderland became the third player to be cautioned, for dissent, as his side made frantic efforts to draw level.

When Forest went further ahead five minutes into the second half with a simple goal by Fashanu, it seemed to be all over for Sunderland but they made a spirited reply. On the hour they pulled one back when Pickering's lifted free kick was headed home by the tall Hindmarch.

It was Forest's turn to look rattled and Anedrson was cautioned for a reckless tackle on Pickering. In the 78th minute Sunderland drew level through the Scot McCoist, their record signing, who scored his first goal for the club after Needham had failed to intercept a ball from Ritchie inside the Forest penalty area.

Needham made amends for his error five minutes from the end when he headed the winning goal from Proctor's free kick awarded, somewhat harshly, against Bowyer, the Forest player.

SUNDERLAND: B Siddall; B Venison, I Munro, R Hindmarch, J Clarke, S Elliott, M Buckley, A McCoist, I Bowyer, N Pickering, S Cummins.

NOTTINGHAM FOREST: P Shilton; V Anderson, B Gunn, S Gray, D Needham, E Aas (sub: G Mills), C Walsh, P Ward, J Fashanu, M Proctor, J Robertson.

Referee: J Hough (Macclesfield).

Lincoln almost make up three-goal deficit

Lincoln City 2 Watford 3

Watford earned a fourth round League Cup tie against Queen's Park Rangers next week when they withstood a fierce fight back by Lincoln. Watford had coasted into a 3—0 lead, then Lincoln staged a second-half rally which brought them two goals and set up an exciting finish for their biggest crowd of the season—8,773.

Watford took the lead when Terry headed in a corner in the fifteenth minte and went two up 16 minutes later when the full back, Pritchett, ran the ball in after Naylor had gone full length to save from Callaghan. Rostron made it 3—0 a minute after half-time and Lincoln looked to be dead and buried.

But Gilbert laid on goals for Cunningham in the fifty-first and seventieth minutes, both from headers. Watford had to hang on desperately in the closing stages. Lincoln were unlucky not to force extra time.

Blackburn R 0 Shrewsbury 0

Blackburn failed to score for the fourth consecutive home game despite the presence of two new signings, Bell and Arnott. They made and wasted far more chances than Shrewsbury. Bell hit a post and when he was brought down by Griffin after 63 minutes Wardle dived to stop Stonehouse's penalty kick. Wardle also saved from Garner (twice) and Fazackerley and Miller drove wide. Shrewsbury were unlucky when Atkins struck the bar.

Derby Co 2 Cambridge Utd 1

An unstoppable drive from Swindlehurst put County on the road to victory at the end of a frustrating first half. In the second County pulled further ahead when Clayton headed home the substitute Coop's seventy-first minute cross.

Cambridge scored a consolation goal in the eighty-ninth minute when the County defender, Sheridan, deflected Taylor's shot past his own goalkeeper.

Villa rewarded for faith in old fashioned virtues

By Keith Macklin

Aston Villa 2 Leicester 0

No dreary stalemate this time, no repeat of the turgid goalless draw at Filbert Street. Plenty of incident, quite a few goalmouth thrills, and two goals from Villa in the first half hour which put the tie early into their pockets.

Deacy got himself cautioned early in the game for a foul on Melrose, then shortly afterwards manufactured the first Villa goal by persuading the referee to conclude that he had been fouled in the penalty area. Certainly Deacy went down in the box and the blond defender Scott was close at hand, but the Leicester team and supporters protested loudly as Mr Walmsley pointed immediately to the spot. Cowans did not argue, thumping the ball briskly past Wallington.

Little was seen of City's attack in the opening half hour, and Villa went two up with a simply executed goal showing the old fashioned virtues of a good cross and a well timed header. The cross came from Gibson on the left, and it was Withe who took advantage of Wallington's slowness to come off his line by clinically and firmly nodding the ball into the net. At this point there came a spurt of cautions, Lynex for a foul on Morley, Withe and Leicester's Williams for speaking out of turn in moments of stress.

Leicester had their first good spell in the five minutes before half-time when they forced four corners in quick succession. Following one of them Melrose flicked the ball over the bar but otherwise Rimmer remained untroubled.

Fears that Villa's profitable situation would mean a scrappy second half seemed justified for ten minutes but suddenly both sides increased the pace and commitment. Villa produced a series of excellently conceived raids to keep Wallington warm, making agile and occasionally brilliant saves.

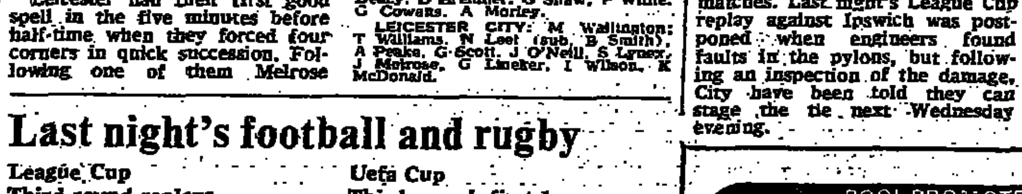
A deflected shot from Withe had him diving sharply, then Morley's swerving half volley had him leaping to fingertip away.

Shaw then clipped a low shot against Wallington's knees, and Morley, after a sinuous run cracked in a drive whicd must have stung like a whack from the headmaster's cane.

Leicester repeated their brief, earlier resurgence and Rimmer made his first real save from Lineker's close range effort. The referee got into hot water once again with the Leicester contingent, disallowing an appeal for a penalty after Rimmer had come out of his area when his defence faltered. Melrose was pushed down by a defender, seemingly a yard inside the area. Mr Walmsley did not see it quite that way, and awarded a free kick just outside the area which brought no reward to Leicester.

ASTON VILLA: J Rimmer; K Swain, C Gibson, A Evans, G Williams, E Deacy, D Bremner, G Shaw, P Withe, G Cowans, A Morley.

LEICESTER CITY: M Wallington; T Williams, N Leet (sub, B Smith), A Peake, G Scott, J O'Neill, S Lynex, J Melrose, G Lineker, I Wilson, K McDonald.



Extra time wins bring London clubs together

A goal 10 minutes from the end of extra time by Hayes earned Millwall a 3—2 win over Portsmouth and an FA Cup second round tie at Dagenham.

Allardyce headed Millwall into a 35th minute lead and two minutes later Chatterton scored his 11th goal of the season. Portsmouth hit back and Tait scored from 20 yards in the 58th minute before Hemmerman took the tie into extra time with a 68th minute equaliser. Hayes clinched it for Millwall following a perfect cross from Dibble.

Dagenham also had to go to extra time before a goal in the 113th minute by Stewart put out Yeovil, their Alliance League rivals after a hectic scrap on the Somerset club's famous sloping pitch.

The tie seemed destined to go to a third match when Yeovil's captain, Ritchie lost possession to Stewart, who shrugged off two denfenders to hammer the ball into the roof of the net.

Two goals by Mann earned Bristol City a 2—1 win in their replay at Torquay, who replied through Lawrence in between. City will be at home to Northampton in the second round.

Bradford City light up

Bradford City have been given the go-ahead to resume floodlit matches. Last night's League Cup replay against Ipswich was postponed when engineers found faults in the pylons, but following an inspection of the damage, City have been told they can stage the tie next Wednesday evening.

Today's fixtures

FA YOUTH CUP: Second round: Cambridge United v Brighton & Hove Albion (7.0); Fulham v Ipswich Town.
RUGBY UNION: Bucks U21 v RAF U21 (Marlow, 7.30).
SNOOKER: UK Professional Championship (Preston Guild Hall).

Illness hits City

Manchester City were given permission by the Football League to postpone their first division match against Leeds United at Elland Road last night because they had a senior squad of only seven fit players. Several men reported influenza symptoms

Tribunal rule against Chelsea

A Football League tribunal yesterday ruled that Chelsea must pay Middlesbrough a £60,000 transfer fee before they can sign the Yugoslav international striker Bosco Jankovic from the French first division club Metz. Middlesbrough had claimed a fee for Jankovic who refused the offer of a new contract to return to Yugoslavia at the end of last season. Jankovic signed an agreement that Middlesbrough would receive a transfer fee if he returned to a club in the United Kingdom.

☐ David Giles and Tommy Craig, the transfer-listed Swansea City players, have joined Orient and Partick Thistle respectively on a month's loan. The Scottish international Craig, who cost £150,000 from Aston Villa two years ago, is set to make his debut against Celtic on Saturday.

Last night's football and rugby

League Cup
Third round replays

Aston Villa (2) 2 Leicester (0) 0
Cowens pen
Withe
23,156
Winners play Wigan.

Lincoln (0) 2 Watford (2) 3
Cunningham 2 — Terry, Pritchett, Rostron
8,773
Winners play Queens Park Rangers.

First division

Leeds Postponed Man City

Sunderland (0) 2 Nottm F (1) 3
Hindmarch, McCoist — Walsh, Fashanu, Needham
17,419

Second division

Blackburn (0) 0 Shrewsbury (0) 0
6,892

Derby (1) 2 Cambridge U (0) 1
Swindlehurst, Clayton — Sheridan og
8,470

FA Cup
First round replays

Hartlepool (0) 1 Wigan (0) 0
3,759
Newton
Winners play Rochdale or Hull

Millwall (2) 3 Portsmouth (0) 2
Allardyce, Chatterton, Hayes — Tait, Hemmerman
6,840
After extra time: score at 90 min 2—2
Winners play Dagenham

Torquay (0) 1 Bristol C (0) 2
Lawrence — Mann 2
4,354
Winners play Northampton

Yeovil (0) 0 Dagenham (0) 1
5,816 — Stewart
After extra time
Winners play Millwall

Uefa Cup
Third round, first leg

Aberdeen (1) 3 Hamburg (0) 2
Black, Watson, Hewitt — Hrubesch 2
24,000

OTHER MATCHES: Radnicki Nis (Yugoslavia) 2, Feyenoord 0; Rapid Vienna 0, Real Madrid 1; Göteborg 3, Dynamo Bucharest 1; Lokeren (Belgium) 1, Kaiserslautern 0; Valencia 5, Hajduk Split 1.

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bath 2, Worcester 3.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Midland: Wellingborough 2, Milton Keynes 0. Southern: Andover 1, Crawley 1; Dover 0, Hastings 1; Fareham 0, Salisbury 0.

CENTRAL LEAGUE: Newcastle United 1, Liverpool 1; Stoke 2, Wolverhampton Wanderers 1; West Bromwich Albion 4, Blackpool 1; Huddersfield Town 5, Bury 0.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Chelsea 1, Orient 1; Hereford 0, Fulham 1; Norwich 5, Crystal Palace 4; Reading 4, Leicester City 1; Tottenham Hotspur 2, Luton Town 1.

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Kent League 1, Sussex County League 0.

HUNGARIAN LEAGUE: Volan 3, Csepel 0; Diosgyor 2, Bekescsaba 2; Nyiregyhaza 0, Debrecen 1; Vasas 3, Gyor 1; Zalaegerszeg 2, Szeged 1; Raba Eto 2, Ferencvaros 0; Videoton 1, Pecs 0; Ujpesti Dozsa 3, BP Honved 2.

Rugby Union

TOUR MATCH: Leicester 15, Australians 18.

CLUB MATCHES: Cambridge University 15, Steele Bodger's XV 9; Cross Keys 6, Neath 15; Ebbw Vale 25, South Glamorgan Institute 10; Pontypridd 10, Pontypool 13; Weston-super-Mare 0, Glamorgan Wanderers 21.

Rugby League

Purge of scrum leads to many appeals

By Keith Macklin

As the purge of scrum offenders continues, a total of eight bookers appear before the disciplinary committee meeting in Leeds today. Several of the hookers, including Bob Spurr (Castleford) and Tony Roberts (Dewsbury), are making personal appearances before the committee in the hope of extracting leniency. The large number of nine players in all will be making personal appearances, two of them in the hope of avoiding suspensions which would put them out of the John Player Trophy semi-finals between Hull and Oldham at Headingley on Saturday and Hull Kingston Rovers and Swinton a fortnight later.

They are Bob Mordell, the Oldham forward, and John Millington, the Hull KR international prop. Mordell has considerable support for his appeal for leniency. A letter has been sent to the committee giving support to his plea of mistaken identity by the Halifax player involved Terry Langton and the Halifax coach, Mick Blacker.

Another player anxious to avoid suspension before Saturday is the Hull hooker Robin Wileman, but he has not requested a personal appearance. Leeds have secured a notable sponsorship. They have reached a £40,000, three-year agreement with Scottish and Newcastle Breweries. This will include the name of products on the back of the Leeds jerseys, in return for moneys for player-of-the-match awards throughout all the Leeds teams.

Skiing

A Swiss girl who has more than one goal

Geneva, Nov 25. — Marie-Thérèse Nadig will be missing from the line-up as the Swiss ski team attempt to repeat their glittering success of last season in the 1981-82 World Cup series. The women's World Cup holder, voted Golden Skier of the Year by sports journalists this month, retired from the circuit earlier this year after helping Switzerland to their first Nations Cup triumph over their arch-rivals Austria.

Miss Nadig recorded 10 victories during her domination of women's downhill since the start of 1980. And she proved her versatility by recording five giant slalom wins over the same period. Doris de Agostini has taken over as Switzerland's best skier in the downhill. The girl from the Italian-speaking Ticino province, won two descents last season and came second in the standings.

Erika Hess, the 19-year-old slalom cup holder, has her sights on success in the world championship in Schladming, Austria, next year, as well as the World Cup circuit. "It would be wrong for me to concentrate only on the world championship", Miss Hess said. "You need to get self-confidence from the early races and I am looking at the season as a whole. Maybe the World Cup will come within my reach."

Miss Hess, who gained six successive wins in the women's slalom last season and finished second in the overall standings, is finding the early winter training hard work after relaxing on a California farm during the summer. "Erika is technically too clean and makes her old mistake of forgetting to let the skis go on their own a bit", the Swiss women's team coach, Jean-Pierre Fournier, said.

He will be looking for strong team support next season from Annemarie Bischofberger in the downhill and Maria Walliser in the slalom. Rita Naepflin, another Swiss hope, is struggling to regain fitness after a fall last summer. Hanni Wenzel of Liechtenstein will again make a firm challenge for the overall title on the strength of her slalom skills. Last season she improved steadily after recovering from a leg operation and finished third overall, only 10 points behind Miss Hess.

The Swiss men's team received good news this week with the rapid return to form of Peter Mueller in the downhill event. His career seemed in jeopardy after he suffered leg injuries in a crash at over 100 kph in the tough Lauberhorn race in Wengen last January. The accident put him out of action for the rest of the season.

Mueller, who won two races before he was hurt, registered some of the fastest practice times of the Swiss downhill team at Davos this week, only a short time after the plaster was removed from his injured leg. Close behind were Toni Buergler, who won the precipitous Lauberhorn downhill after Mueller's withdrawal, Urs Raeber, Erwin Jost and Conrad Cathomen.

Rugby Union

Cornelsen and Roche tip scales in Australians' favour

By David Hands

Leicester 15 Australians 18

A dropped goal by Mark Ella brought the Australians their eighth tour victory at Welford Road yesterday and a sigh of relief from the tour management. With seven minutes of a fiercely-contested game left, Leicester were leading and defeat peeped over the shoulders of the touring side for the fourth time.

Yet in a sense England's champion club were repaid in their own coin, for their 15 points contained three dropped goals and two penalty goals, against a goal, three penalties and a dropped goal for the Australians.

Victory on a cold, windless day was earned the hard way, yet earned it was. The Australians scored the only try of the game. They should have scored at least one more and throughout their possession was cleaner, their rucking smoother. Behind them was the invaluable calming presence of McLean, the hub of an exceptionally well organized defence which never allowed Leicester a sniff of the try line.

More important, with future commitments in mind, was the injury to their centre O'Connor who left the field at the start of the second half with damaged knee ligaments.

The Australians gained a vital edge from the outstanding form of Cornelsen and Roche. Cornelsen covers exceptionally quickly for such a big man and with Leicester running the ball at every opportunity he was much in demand. Twice he was able to stop the 19-year-old Leicester wing, Evans, who had early on shown the ability to get round his marker;

The Australians must have borne in mind the defeat suffered here in the first match of the tour and determined not to find Welford Road a graveyard for the second time. Yet they trailed at the start, at half time and in the last quarter. Even in the fifth minute of injury time Leicester had the chance to draw level when Hare stepped up for his sixth penalty attempt of the match. His kick was long enough but wavered wide at the end of its flight

Sir Nicholas Shehadie, the Australian manager, was the first to pay credit to the English club. Equally he felt his players had worked hard to win but it would be surprising if the management did not feel slightly unhappy at the uneven performance of the half backs, Cox and Ella, and at the way that the much-maligned Leicester lineout had taken more than their fair share of ball.

Leicester led after only three minutes when Hare dropped a goal from Barnwell's inside pass. With Forfar off the field to have eight stitches inserted in a gashed thigh, McLean levelled with his first penalty. Hall also left the field with an ankle injury, to be replaced by Mathers who arrived in time to see Cusworth tackled late and Hare kick the resulting penalty.

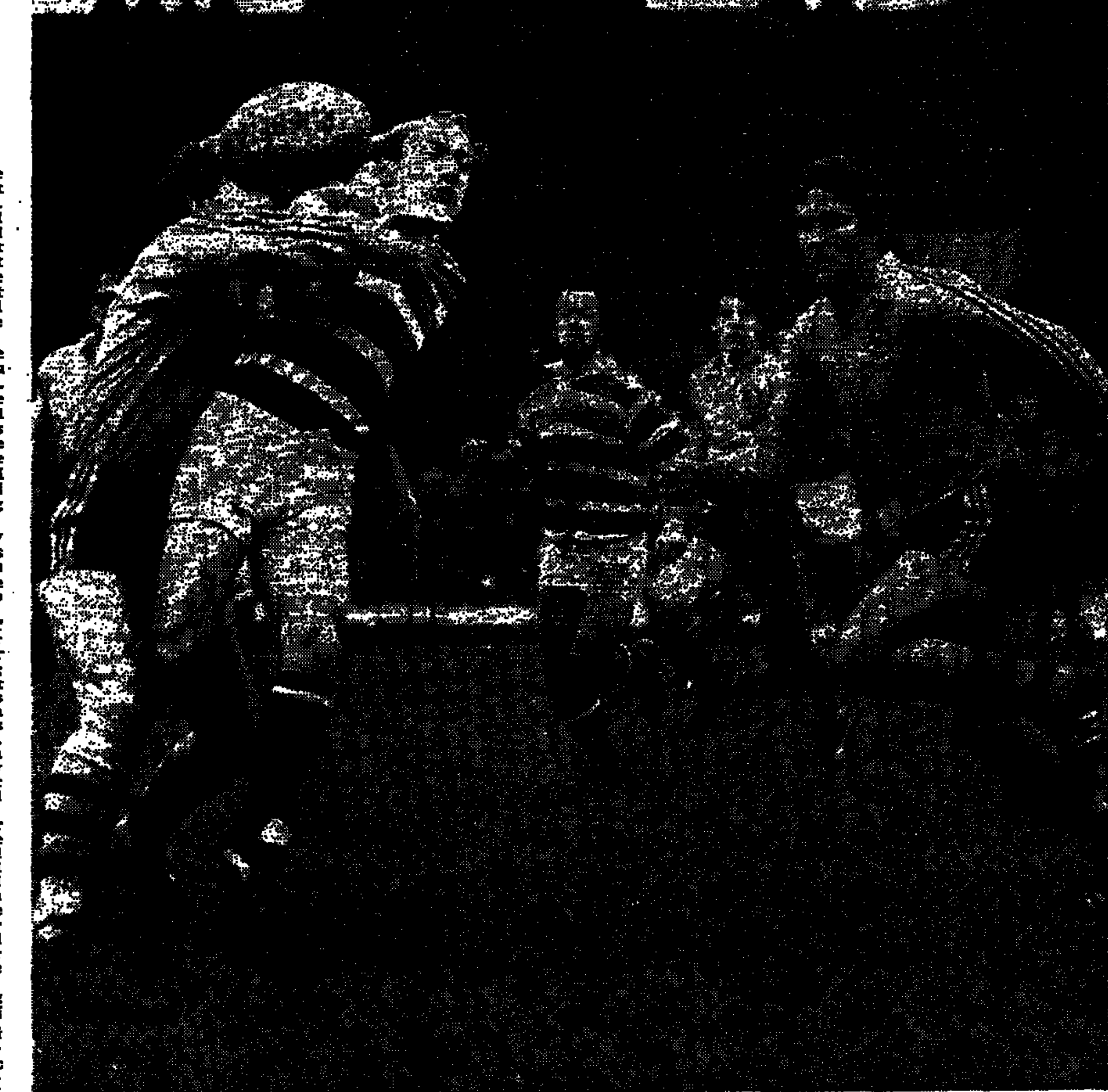
Ominous signs were already there for Leicester however as three winning Australian rucks in succession gave Ella the chance to chip over a defence lying too far up.

Six minutes into the second half the tourists went ahead. Hawker had hardly replaced O'Connor before he hacked on a loose ball; Hare just cleared his line but from the lineout the Australians worked a huge overlap for Martin whose try in the corner was superbly converted by McLean. Hare's second drop goal, from a tapped penalty, restored equality and when Mathers obstructed at a lineout Hare's penalty restored Leicester's lead.

Regrettably for the club their backs were penalized for offside at the restart and McLean placed the goal. Still the match swayed and from a heel against the head — Wheeler's third — Cusworth dropped another goal. Immense credit goes to the Australians for coming back: McLean's third penalty swerved just over the bar and Ella provided the coup de grâce.

LEICESTER: W H Hare; B Evans, C R Woodward, P W Dodge, R C Barnwell; L Cusworth, S Kenney; J Deacon, P J Wheeler, S P Redfern, S R Johnson (capt), N R Joyce, N Jackson, I R Smith, D J Forfar (rep. D Black).

AUSTRALIANS: P E McLean; P C Grigg, M H Cox, M D O'Connor (rep. M J Hawker), M C Martin; M G Ella, P Cox; J E C Meadows, L Walker, D J Curran, C Roche, D Hall (rep. M J Mathers), S A Williams, G Cornelsen, M E Loane (capt).



Cusworth (striped shirt) is under pressure from the Austr alians but still manages to make an accurate pass.

Cambridge rewarded for team commitment

By Peter West

Rugby Correspondent

Cambridge U 15 Steele-Bodger's 9

Though lacking, at the eleventh hour, the services of their England full back, Rose, as well as three other first choice players, the University had the satisfaction of winning this annual encounter at Grange Road yesterday by two goals and a penalty goal to one goal and a penalty goal. It certainly was no classic, but the quality improved after a first half over which it would be charitable to draw a decent veil. By the finish, few can have begrudged Cambridge this success on account of the commitment of their forwards and the rousing, well-marshalled defence of the whole side.

There was a temptation at one stage to wonder whether the visitors, who on at least two occasions enterprisingly opted for tapped penalties from kickable positions, were not doing enough to earn a draw. Such notion was discarded however as—from a stream of useful possession and a good service by Peck—Rutherford and his midfield negated much of it by disdaining to do the simple, direct things well.

In spite of some characteristic assaults by Ripley, the splendid Cambridge tackling remained impervious until injury time. At that stage Ackerman put in Rutherford a try, which the Scottish stand-off himself converted, after setting up a counter-attack from an inaccurate kick by Davies out of the Cambridge 22.

The Cambridge captain missed touch often enough on this occasion for it to be hoped that he has got all such lapses out of his system before England's international season starts. However, he scored an early try himself and sparked off another late in the game. This second one, which made the most of an opposing breakdown, began at half way with a stabbing side step by Davies and a movement, left to right, in which he was involved twice.

Hoskin (replacing McGahey in the centre at the interval), Allchurch and Boyd-Moss kept the momentum going before O'Brien looked to bring the movement to an untimely conclusion with an inaccurate pass. Then Davies arrived again, as well as the No 8, Lillington, and Cooke was put in for Hoskin to land a nicely angled goal.

Not long before this, Davies was entitled to suppose that he had created another try from a counter-attack when exchanging passes with his deputy hooker, Guy Steele-Bodger and then setting up the lock, Walker, with two men clear on his right. Alas, the last pass went adrift, but Steele-Bodger senior must have been pleased by junior's involvement and his all-round performance.

That missed pass epitomised what had occurred in the first half, when we saw scarcely a movement worthy of the game, and the only points coming from penalties, by Davies (into the wind) and Rutherford respectively. Not all the errors could be explained by an apparently over-inflated ball with which most of the proceedings were conducted.

Davies's first try, early in the second period, pressaged better things. It sprang from the first reduced lineout of the match, an intrusion by the lively Hampel from full back and the last, inside pass from O'Brien.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: A K R Hampel (Marlborough and Downing); T S O'Brien (Bradford GS and Jesus), *A M J McGahey (King's, Taunton and Fitzwilliam) (rep. K Hoskin, Marling GS and St Catharine's), *R J Boyd-Moss (Bedford and Magdalene), S J Cooke (Stonyhurst and Magdalene); *G H Davies (King Edward VI, Stourbridge and Selwyn) (captain), R Sanders (King's School, Macclesfield and Queens); W Nn (The Leys and Trinity), G Steele-Bodger (Rugby and Selwyn), *S M Gill (Lancaster RGS and Fitzwilliam), N J Bennett (Richard Hale's and Fitzwilliam), *D R Walker (Lancaster RGS and Downing), C W Biddell (Christ's Hospital and Magdalene), *T J Allchurch (Abbey HS, Redditch and Downing), P J Lillington (Fettes and Magdalene).

MR STEELE-BODGER'S XV: P A Rossborough (Coventry and England); S Holdstock (Nottingham), N J Preston (Richmond and England), D T Johnston (Watsonians and Scotland), R A Ackerman (Newport and Wales); J Y Rutherford (Selkirk and Scotland), *I G Peck (Bedford); T Walker (London Scottish) (rep. A Beare, Haberdashers' Aske's and St Catharine's), A Wolstenholme (Blackheath), G S Pearce (Northampton and England), N G Jeavons (Moseley and England), *R M Wilkinson (Bedford and England), P J Winterbottom (Headingley), A G Ripley (Rosslyn Park and England) (captain).

Referee: J A F Trigg (London Society).

*a Blue

Motor rallying

Mikkola ends doubts about the Quattro's reliability

By Peter Waymark

Hannu Mikkola, who led from the start, won the Lombard RAC Rally by almost 11 minutes yesterday. After the tough Welsh forest stages overnight, the 39-year-old Finn had established a big enough margin over his nearest rival, Ari Vatanen, to be able to ease off during the final run to the finishing line at Chester Castle.

It was a triumph not only for Mikkola, who won the event in 1978 and 1979, but for the Audi Quattro car which has made such an impact in its first season on the rally circuit. Turbocharged to more than 300bhp and with four-wheel drive traction, the only doubts were about the reliability of the engine.

In fact, the car gave Mikkola a virtually trouble-free run throughout the 1,817 mile, four-day event. He surged into the lead soon after the crews were flagged off from Chester on Sunday, was briefly overtaken by Tony Pond's Vauxhall Chevette after a roll in the Lake District, but then went back in front and was never seriously callenged.

Mikkola said afterwards that by the halfway point he had been confident of winning. "I was 10 minutes ahead by then and if you do not have any mechanical problems, that should be enough", he said. He was full of praise for the Quattro, adding: "I think that is the way rally cars should be built."

He has signed again for Audi next year, when he will be trying to win the RAC for the fourth time. "I shall be doing my best", he promised, "though it is a very difficult rally to win."

For Vatanen, in a Ford Escort, there was the compensation of taking this year's world rally championship. The other main challenger, Guy Frequelin, retired early yesterday morning from tenth place after his Sunbeam Lotus had suffered fuel pump trouble.

With Russell Brookes and last year's winner, Henri Toivonen, also among the casualties, the only member of the fancied Talbot team to finish was the veteran Swede, Stig Blomqvist. His third place gave Talbot the manufacturers' championship. Pentti Airikkala put in a late burst, setting the fastest time on three of the morning's special stages, and moved up from sixth to fourth.

There was disappointment for



Mikkola: third RAC win.

Mikkola's Audi team colleague, Michèle Mouton. The French woman was lying third with only seven of the 65 special stages to go when her car spun out of control after hitting a lump and rolled down a 30-foot bank. She and her co-driver escaped unhurt, but the car was too badly damaged to continue.

The consistent driving which had enabled Jimmy McRae, the British rally champion, to hold fifth place in the Opel Ascona, ended with a broken driveshaft. This let in Terry Kaby as the best-placed Briton among the finishers, with Roger Clark, who won in 1972 and 1976, just making the top 10.

A talking point before the event was how well the new breed of turbocharged vehicles would fare against the more conventional rally cars. Mikkola's victory, Miss Mouton's spirited performance, and the high placings of Jean Ragnotti, this year's Monte Carlo winner, and Anders Kullang should give plenty of encouragement to advocates of the "blown" engine.

On the other hand, the final top 10 cars included three Ford Escorts, two Toyota Celicas, a Sunbeam and a Datsun. The arguments will, no doubt, be revived in a year's time.

FINAL POSITIONS: 1, H Mikkola (Audi Quattro) (10min 00sec); 2, A S Blomqvist (Talbot Sunbeam Lotus); Vatanen (Ford Escort), 521.05; 3, 523.36; 4, P Airikkala (Ford Escort), 528.45; 5, J Ragnotti (Renault 5 Turbo), 535.35; 6, P Eklund (Toyota Celica), 536.51; 7, S Nilsson (Datsun 160 GT), 537.20; 8, T Kaby (Toyota Celica), 541.18; 9, A Kullang (Mitsubishi Lancer Turbo), 545.22; 10, R Clark (Ford Escort), 548.24.

CCPR

Hooligans to come under attack

By Norman Fox

Sports Correspondent

Fines of up tol £1,000 for football hooligans were advocated by the Minister for Sport, Mr Neil Macfarlane, when he opened the Central Council of Physical Recreation's annual national conference in Bournemouth yesterday.

The minister was deeply concerned about hooliganism at home but also announced yesterday that on December 1 he would be meeting with the Football Association's of England, Scotland and Northern Ireland to discuss the problem at the World Cup in Spain next June. He said after his official address that there would have to be considerable discussion with the Spanish

The home associations are all annoyed about the allocation of World Cup tickets to a single agency in London. There is a feeling among them that the company may not have the experience to deal with hooligan supporters.

Of hooligans generally, Mr Macfarlane said: "It is my firm belief that football hooliganism is not simply a problem that sport can resolve by itself; it is a law and order problem—a major problem. It should therefore be dealt with by the law. That small minority of fans must know that if they are brought before the courts they will be meted out very heavy punishments, including fines of up to four figures and jail sentences where appropriate."

He urged everyone going to Spain to remember that the good name of Britain was at stake. "Trouble on the terraces will spill over to performance on the field", he said.

This tenth conference of Sport and Recreation will today deal more closely with the problems of violence. Bert Millichip, the new chairman of the Football Association, is expected to exceed even his now familiar hard line on football hooligans. Of equal interest is the increasing violence on rugby fields. Andy Ripley, the British Lions and England player, will give his views today.

The minister said yesterday that sport had a part to play in reducing tensions in troubled areas. However, he reiterated the Government's opinion that investment in sports halls and centres of the past 10 to 20 years could not be continued at the same rate.

A recurring issue at these CCPR conferences is the long standing friction with the Sports Council. Mr Macfarlane has had meetings with the leaders of both and within 14 days he will be making "fairly firm proposals which I will want implemented". He added: "I want less bickering and acrimony."

This could indicate that the Sports Council could be told to become less unwieldly and more efficient, although in his speech the minister was guarded. He said: "There has got to be self examination. Sport has a vital role to play and it must meet today's challenge quickly and with vigour. I am not prepared to let squabbles and bickering stand in the way of achieving that challenge.

"While acknowledging the independence of both the CCPR and the Sports Council I do have a major role to play. I have begun by making proposals to both organizations; proposals which I believe, when adopted, will help ensure that the whole of sport can move forward together and achieve its ends."

Squash rackets

A defeat that raised Robinson's spirits

From Richard Eaton

Toronto, Nov 25

Ian Robinson, a Yorkshireman, went out of the world championships when he was beaten 9—2, 9—5, 9—6 by the holder, Geoff Hunt, in the last 16 here late yesterday. Robinson stubbornly kept the great Australian on court for more than 40 minutes and left the tournament a good deal perkier than when he began it.

"I was pretty well down in the dumps when I came", he said. "Now I feel able to go back for the British championships and perhaps give the top two some trouble". He might have guessed he would play well. The extrovert North American environment suits his personality and two years ago he won the Canadian Open and the World Plate. This time he was the only unseeded player in the last 16

It was difficult to assess Hunt on this evidence because despite his opponent's doggedness he was coasting much of the time. Superficially he looks superb, both in the outward sheen of his magnificent physical condition and the inner glint of a vibrant mental strength which mesmerizes many a better but less determined opponent than Robinson.

Hunt may, though, be lacking hard matches to sharpen his teeth.

His encounter tonight with Maqsood Ahmed, of Pakistan, the world No 5, may tell us whether this is so.

The other quarter-finals are encounters between Pakistanis and Egyptians—Qamar Zaman, seeded third, against Ahmed Safwat; Hidayat Jahan, the fourth seed, against Ali Aziz; and Jahangir Khan, seeded second, against Gamal Awad—and the most likely outcome is again a semi-final round with the holder lined up against three Pakistanis.

Despite that it is still something of a revival for Egypt, once the game's leading nation; but three in the last eight is still a surprise, specially as only one, Awad, is less than 30.

Aziz, seeded fourteenth, beat Gogi Alauddin, the Pakistani who is finding survival after 30 hard to come by, and then had a walk-over when Roland Watson, seeded seventh, went home to South Africa with a heart complaint. Ahmed Safwat, seeded sixteenth and now 34, beat Ross Norman, the young leading New Zealander, seeded eighth, 9—6, 10—8, 9—1.

This was an encouraging result for one of the most elegant strokemakers in the game whose edge has been worn down in recent times by all the coaching he does in Germany. Keen to stir life into old bones, he has prepared more diligently this time and it shows. The improving Norman was made to appear pedestrian.

Safwat now tests his rejuvenated powers against Zaman, who beat the Australian, Glen Brumby, 9—1, 9—2, 9—7 and who also claims to have been doing extra work.

USSR win and the British improve placing

Moscow, November 25. — The Soviet Union won the men's team competition here tonight at the world championships, from Japan and China.

The progress of the British in recent years was underlined by their placing of 17th out of a strong field of 27.

Korolev, of the Soviet Union, had the top individual score with 118.05 points. The scores counted towards the individual championship to be decided on Friday.

John Atkinson, the coach, heralded the British placing by saying: "In football terms, we have reached the first division."

Britain started the optional exercises in 16th place with the 272.20 points they earned in Monday's compulsory figures. They ended the day with 552.25 points, five more than two years ago at the last World championships, when they finished 18th out of 23.

Keith Langley, the 20-year-old British champion from Coventry, did not live up to his growing reputation but still managed to score 56.80 points for a final average score of 56.10. This was not enough to get him among the top 36 who compete for the individual title on Friday.

The rest of the British scores today were: Barry Winch, an optional score of 56.20 for a total of 55.25; Andrew Morris, 54.80 for 54.95; Jeff Davis, 55.55 for 54.25; Thomas Wilson, 53.30 for 53.65, and Eddie van Hoof, 54.45 for 53.40.

INDIVIDUAL OPTIONAL EXERCISES: 1, W Long (Canada), 113.96pts; 2, M Piatti (Switzerland), 113.90; 3, L Diego (Italy) 113.60; 4, S Zellweger (Switzerland) and A Szajna (Poland), 113.15; 6, D Gaudet (Canada), 112.55; 7, M Lehmann (Switzerland), 112.50; 8, K Langley (GB), 112.20; 9, J Choquette (Canada), 112.05; 10, G Bianchi (Italy), 111.85.

Comaneci continues: Nadia Comaneci, the Romanian gymnast, is determined to continue a career which seemed to have ended after she withdrew from the world championships.

Miss Comaneci, who celebrated her 20th birthday two weeks ago, said suggestions she had retired were unfounded. The former Olympic champion said her next aim would be to defend her World Student Games title in Edmonton, Canada, in 1983.—Agencies.

Sibson is light years away from American superstar

By Srikumar Sen

Boxing Correspondent

It is a case of so near and yet so far for Tony Sibson. The European and Commonwealth champion, as the world No 2, may be officially just one contest away from a world middleweight title bout with Marvin Hagler, the champion, but on this showing in defence of his European title against an average Italian challenger, Nicola Cirelli, at Wembley Arena on Tuesday, the star was light years away from the American superstar.

Though Sibson knocked out Cirelli in 25 seconds of the tenth round in no uncertain fashion with the Italian lying crumpled in his own corner, where he had been sitting comfortably a few seconds earlier, there were long periods in the contest when it looked as if another British world hope was going to be put out of business.

After a torrid first round when it seemed that the Italian would go at any moment Cirelli quickly worked out that to survive, and indeed even to win with a bit of luck, he had to either stay out of the way of the Englishman's left hook or collect it on his glove.

That, coupled with the expedient of moving away when Sibson threw his punches, not only put him ahead by the sixth round but had Sibson wondering what else he had to do to put the Italian

Sibson was just beginning to level the scores in the ninth round when he caught Cirelli with a little left hook that glazed the Italian's eyes and lighted up the Englishman's. Sibson followed through with a full-blooded left hook and the Italian went down near his corner. But as the referee reached the count of seven and his corner prepared to enter the ring to help him out, the bell went.

As the tenth round opened Sibson wasted no time and rushed in with both hands and sent the Italian down in the corner he had just left. This time there was no respite

Sam Burns, Sibson's manager, has a difficult decision to make about Sibson's future in the Hagler context. The question he must answer is whether to leave his charge on a hiding to nothing indefinitely, as Charlie Magri was until he was knocked out by an unranked Mexican, or to seek the world champion out in 1982.

If the right decision is not made Sibson might well become the victim of the disease of English boxers—that of finding too much success too soon and not knowing where to go from

Not only did the promoters have a job filling the hall (about a quarter full) but also the bill. After two replacement opponents for Boza-Edwards and one for Colin Jones, the 36-year-old Ken Buchanan, the former world lightweight champion, was also drafted in at a late hour for another bout.

SUPER-FEATHERWEIGHT: Cornelius Boza-Edwards (Harrow) beat Santiago Alvarez (Milan), third.

WELTERWEIGHT: Colin Jones (Gorseinon) beat Gary Giron (US) third.

LIGHT-MIDDLEWEIGHT: Nick Wilshire (Bristol) beat Steve Henty (Brighton), fourth.

Rodriguez is a safe bet

Paris, Nov 25.—A boxer named Rodriguez will win the vacant European heavyweight championship at the Pierre de Coubertin stadium here tomorrow night. In opposition for the title vacated by Britain's John L. Gardner are Lucien Rodriguez of France, a former holder of the championship, and his namesake, Felipe Rodriguez of Spain.

Lucien Rodriguez won the European title in May, 1977, with a points victory over the Belgian, Jean-Pierre Coopmans, in Antwerp. But he lost it four months later in Madrid to Alfredo Evangelista, of Spain.

Rodriguez failed in his first attempt to regain the title in March, 1979, when Evangelista knocked him out in the second round in Liège. The Frenchman disputed the decision, saying he was still standing and able to carry on. Since then Rodriguez has gained experience on an American tour last year, during which he won two bouts and lost on points to Michael Doxes, rated No 3 in the world.

Felipe Rodriguez, who has never been stopped by an opponent, has already met his French namesake twice this year. In March, at Pontevedra, he was disqualified in the fifth round for biting his opponent's shoulder, and in July, in the same Spanish town, the pair drew.

Golf

Mosey's happy return

From Ray Kennedy

Johannesburg, Nov 25

Ian Mosey, of Britain, was three strokes behind the leaders tonight after the first round of the £27,000 ICL International on the Kensington course here. Two years ago Mosey was within a stroke of winning the South African PGA on the same course before he threw away his chance on the last hole.

Mosey is one of the most popular figures on the South African circuit, which this year extends over a series of tournaments carrying prize money of more than £500,000.

A few players have stayed away from South Africa because of threats that they will be blacklisted by the United Nations, but Mosey is unimpressed. He reckons his chances of picking up a sizeable cheque in South Africa for a few weeks' work are distinctly better than, for instance, a similar effort in Kenya.

Mosey, however, was overshadowed today by the South Africans, who dominated the first round.

FIRST ROUND LEADERS: 67: P Simmons, J Hawkes. 68: D Hayes, S Hobday. 69: M Bright, H Baiocchi, J Bland. 70: M Palmer, D Williams, I Mosey (GB), J Ackerman, A Henning, S Williams, R Stewart. 71: M Thersen, D Gammon (Zimbabwe), G Birth (GB), Jacobs, P Carrigill (GB), A Johnstone, M King (GB), T Britz. 72: M Barton (GB), I Shain, G Henning, H Henning, V Baker, T Claessens, T Westbrook, A Oosthuizen, F Webber, R Richardson, D Watson.

For the record

Ice hockey

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Pittsburgh Penguins 7, Quebec Nordiques 1; Philadelphia Flyers 6, Toronto Maple Leafs 5; New York Islanders 3, Boston Bruins 1, Montreal Canadiens 2, St Louis Blues 2; Calgary Flames 9, Colorado Rockies 2.

Basketball

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Indiana Pacers 127, New York Knicks 112; Washington Bullets 107, Golden State Warriors 88; Los Angeles Lakers 123, Dallas Mavericks 110, Milwaukee Bucks 105, Detroit Pistons 95; New Jersey Nets 112, Houston Rockets 83; Chicago Bulls 101, San Diego Clippers 102; Atlanta Hawks 94, Cleveland Cavaliers 92.

Tennis

JOHANNESBURG: South African open tournament: Men's singles, first round: S Glickstein (Israel) beat R Simpson (New Zealand), 6—4, 6—2; T Moor (US) beat N Saviano (US), 7—6, 6—2. Women's singles: R Struid (South Africa) beat N Mabille (Belgium), 6—2, 6—2; P Casale (US) beat R Reach (South Africa), 6—4, 6—2; K Rinaldi (US) beat G Joss (South Africa), 6—0, 6—1; A Leand (US) beat G Boon (South Africa), 6—1, 6—2; V Wade beat H Moore (South Africa), 6—0, 6—1.

Football

BANGKOK: King's Cup: Final: Thailand A 2, North Korea 1. Third place match: Poland 2, China 0.

Hockey

KARACHI: Combined Karachi Association 1, Netherlands XI 2.

Tambay for Theodore

Paris, Nov 24.—The French grand prix driver Patrick Tambay, has signed to drive for the Theodore team in the 1982 world championship season, Jo Ramirez, the Theodore team manager said today.

Science could combine flavour and a false wriggle to save dumb creatures from the hook

How man's ingenuity can help the worm turn

A typographical mistake in the monthly fishing reports in Trout and Salmon magazine was of the kind that gives a mild but enduring pleasure. The report said that Mr Langworth of Preston, fishing the Border Esk, had "four good sea trout up to 3½lb on the worm just before the end of the season and Captain Leadbitter, which he took on a medium-sized Toby spoon."

I felt sad, less for the Captain taken on nothing more dangerous than a misprint, much more for memories of the Border Esk. There is a good deal to be said for fishing the worm on it, and much of it has been, but even so there are discerning fly fishermen who will not go there any more for sea trout because of the way the wormers hog the pools with legers and bubble floats.

In these sensitive, some would say over-sensitive days, fly fishermen may also have some concern for the worm itself. That would be understandable, though brandlings, gilt tails and lobs seem expendable to the casual observer. Even so it must be unpleasant to say the least to be impaled alive and subsequently drowned. Whatever scientists may say or not say about pain and suffering the worm, to judge by its behaviour on the hook, must feel something to its disadvantage. Unfortunately it is dumb. If it could scream we might have second thoughts.

Something may yet be achieved on behalf of the worm by those ingenious French fishermen-scientists who have produced a bait with an artificial wiggle from some secret mechanism that drives it through the water. True, it represents a frog more than anything else, but who is to say that an artificial worm with an inbuilt wriggle and wormy taste may not be possible before long?

In the meantime worms remain unreprieved. No one takes much notice of them. No voice is raised in their defence. Indeed one of the great exponents of fly fishing, Hugh Falkus, who has done more than any man in England to make fly fishing for seatrout a popular sport, is still an advocate of the worm as bait at the appropriate time and place. He is quite definite about it. "The upstream worm is highly skilled."

Falkus, a Viking of a man, broad shouldered, flaxen-haired, who has produced widely praised television programmes on the sea trout and the salmon, lives in a cottage on the fells above another Esk, in Cumbria. He would be against legering with a worm only if it prevented others fishing the pools with a fly. He says it is the behaviour of anglers and not the method that would make legering unsporting. He insists "there is no such thing as a sporting or an unsporting legal method of fishing."

Izaak Walton said much the same thing. The fact is worms are perpetually at risk; and even if the thoughtful angler does spare them the hook it may only be saving them for the brutal beak of an early bird.

Conrad Voss Bark



Hugh Falkus: a firm advocate of the worm as bait.

Tennis

Comfortable win that took five hours to finish

Sydney, Nov 25.—Evonne Cawley continued her comeback in fine style when she swept to a 6—4, 6—0 victory over Sharon Walsh, of the United States, in the second round of the A$125,000 women's open here today.

The match ended nearly five hours after it began, as the players were forced to leave the court because of rain when the score was 5—4 in the first set. When they returned, however, Mrs Cawley took only 25 minutes to win the match.

In the third round Mrs Cawley, the No 8 seed, will meet the Hungarian player, Marie Pinterova, who today became the first player to knock out a seed. She beat Mima Jausovec, of Yugoslavia, 6—3, 1—6, 6—4 on an outside court.

Chris Lloyd reached the third round at the expense of a fellow American, Ann Kiyomura. She won 6—2, 6—4 after trailing 1—4 in the second set. Another American, Pam Shriver, went through at the expense of Corinne Vanier, of France, winning 6—2, 6—1.

SECOND ROUND (Australian unless stated): E Cawley beat S Walsh (US), 6—4, 6—0; P Shriver (US) beat C Vanier (France), 6—2, 6—1; C Lloyd (US) beat A Kiyomura (US), 6—2, 6—4; M Pinterova (Hungary) beat M Jausovec (Yugoslavia), 6—3, 1—6, 6—4; S Saliba beat A Minter, 6—3, 6—4; N Yeargin (US) beat C Reynolds (US), 6—1, 6—0; M Navratilova (US) beat M Blackwood (Canada), 6—1, 6—3; A Smith (US) beat B Nagelsen (US), 6—7, 7—6, 6—4.—AP and Reuter.

SANTIAGO: Grand Prix tournament: First round: J L Mazzo (Spain) beat M Purcell (US), 6—4, 6—7, 7—2; P Rebolledo (Chile) beat G Urpi (Spain), 6—3, 6—4.

MILA: Indoor tournament: J L Clerc (Argentina) beat G Mayer (US), 4—6, 6—3; I Lendl (Czechoslovakia) beat C Barazzutti (Italy), 6—1, 6—4.

Snooker

Davis quick off the mark in defence of title

Steve Davis wasted no time curbing the ambitions of Willie Thorne when he started his defence of the UK professional snooker championship, sponsored by Coral, at Preston yesterday. Davis, the favourite, finished 6—1 in front and needs only three frames to reach the quarter-final round.

Thorne, still handicapped after breaking both legs in a go-kart crash three months ago, took the third frame and should have taken the seventh. With a lead of 15 and all the colours at his disposal, he missed the yellow and Davis luckily potted it off four cushions into the middle pocket. Davis went on to take the frame 57—47.

Kirk Stevens and his fellow Canadian, Bill Werbeniuk, who is based at Worksop, played so slowly that the organizers chopped a frame off their session. Stevens, who has recently moved from London to Bristol, will start the remaining 11 frames today 4—2 ahead.

THIRD ROUND: S Davis (London) leads W Thorne (Leicester), 6—1 (Frame scores, S Davis first: 58—33, 77—20, 29—71, 97—1, 68—52, 68—27, 57—47). K Stevens (Canada) leads W Werbeniuk (Canada), 4—2 (Frame scores, Stevens first: 85—20, 76—21, 51—32, 70—50, 55—72, 109—1).

Austrian race date set

Frankfurt, Nov 25.—The Austrian Grand Prix on August 16 at Zeltweg, has replaced the Dutch Grand Prix, the West German Automobile Club (AVD) said here today. It will be followed by the first Swiss Grand Prix, on August 22 at Dijon, in France—AFP.

Racing

Francome misses tea but needs no sympathy after Silver Buck win

By Michael Seely

Silver Buck remained king of Haydock Park after winning the Edward Hanmer Memorial steeple chase for the third successive year yesterday afternoon. Produced by John Francome to challenge at the last fence, Silver Buck sprinted clear of Sunset Cristo and although tiring at the finish, held on to his lead to win by one and a half lengths. Night Nurse finished 30 lengths away in third place and Royal Bond fell at the final jump when still on terms, although Francome thought that the Irish horse was beaten at the time.

Nothing makes the pulse race faster than the sight of top-class performers at the winter game in action. And you could have heard a pin drop as the whole field jumped the fences down the back straight packed closely together. Sunset Cristo had made the running from the start. And he turned for home with the three principals all waiting to pounce. Night Nurse was the first to come under pressure and was tiring when he hit the second last fence. His jockey, Alan Brown, said afterwards: "The horse was feeling his old legs". However, Peter Easterby said that the horse was sound after an examination in the race course stables and the champion trainer is looking forward to taking on Silver Buck again in the King George VI Steeplechase at Kempton Park on Boxing Day.

So Michael Dickinson's fears were allayed after Silver Buck had passed this test with flying colours. "I would have been quite pleased to have finished third or fourth", the trainer said, "but this is highly satisfactory. I did not think that Silver Buck was ready to do himself justice after his recent setback." The nine-year-old will have one more race in a fortnight's time before going to Kempton to try to win the King George VI for the third consecutive year.

Dickinson was quick to pay tribute to his stable staff who had looked after Silver Buck on his return from his disastrous experience at Chepstow. "Brian Powell, my headman, and George Foster took unlimited trouble and it is largely due to their efforts that the horse has recovered so well." Robert Earnshaw, who looks after Silver Buck, will be riding Wayward Lad in the Peterborough Steeplechase at Huntingdon next Tuesday. After that it will be decided whether the spectacular winner of the Tote Silver Trophy at Ascot will join Silver Buck in the line-up at Kempton.

Francome was asked to ride Silver Buck only two days ago: "It was a bit awkward as I had promised to give my mother a day out in London. But as things turned out I would have felt a bit silly if I had been sitting down to tea and cake after turning down a winning ride in a valuable race!"

Arthur Moore was also delighted with Royal Bond. "The fall will have done him no harm at all. In fact it might teach him to be more careful in future." Royal Bond will run at Punchestown before coming back to England for another crack at Silver Buck.

It is a little difficult to weigh up the race as Night Nurse failed to give his running. But there is no doubt that Sunset Cristo ran a fine race and that a good season lies ahead for this much improved steeplechaser. Little Owl remains favourite at 3-1 for the Cheltenham Gold Cup with Ladbrokes. Silver Buck and Royal Bond are joint second choices in the market at 8-1.

As expected Krug experienced little difficulty in winning the Sporting Chronicle Handicap Book Northern Hurdle for Stan Mellor. Ridden by Steve Jobar, the 1-2 favourite made every yard of the running and coasted home by 15 lengths. "I will give him one more race before Christmas" Mellor said, "and then Krug will have a rest before being prepared for the Daily Express Triumph Hurdle at the National Hunt Festival." This expensive purchase will have to brush up his jumping if he is to become a serious contestor for the four-year-old championship next March. "Krug did not seem to get the message when I asked him to stand back. Once or twice he just galloped straight through his hurdles", Jobar said.

Mellor is in a dilemma about what to do with Pollardstown, who has been a trifle disappointing this season: "We must have a pacemaker if he is going to be kept to two miles. Pollardstown's hurdling has not been quite as fluent as usual recently. We could take him to Cheltenham for the Bula Hurdle. But it is not fair to keep on asking him to continue to make his own running." These are sentiments with which it is impossible to disagree.

Blacker still in hospital

Philip Blacker is in a satisfactory condition at Leicester Royal Infirmary after his fall from Mr Kilrulla at Leicester on Monday. Blacker, stable jockey to Stan Mellor, has a punctured lung, fractured ribs and facial injuries. An administration error at the hospital yesterday led to callers being told that Blacker had been discharged. However, he is likely to be in hospital for some days.

STATE OF GOING (official): Wincanton: good to soft: Haydock Park: chase course—good to soft, hurdles—good. Tomorrow: Leicester: chase—good, hurdles—good to soft: Newbury: good.

Record for brood mare set by Arkadina

A new record European price for a broodmare was set up at Goff's Sales in County Kildare yesterday afternoon when a Dublin businessman, Patrick Gallagher, paid 900,000 Irish guineas (£787,500) for the 12-year-old Arkadina, who is in foal to Northern Baby. Arkadina has an appointment with the sought-after first-season stallion Kings Lake at the Coolmore Stud.

Mr Gallagher recently bought the Donaldstown Stud and is rumoured to have made a successful take-over of Phoenix Park racecourse. It was also confirmed yesterday that he had bought a share in Storm Bird for $1m.

During the four days of the sale a total of 587 mares, foals, yearlings and other horses changed ownership for a record aggregate of 6,843,130 guineas, making an average of 11,658 guineas. The aggregate is up by 171 per cent, and the average by 117 per cent on last year.

French trainer is banned for dope

France's leading jump trainer, Jean-Paul Gallorini, has had his licence temporarily suspended after positive dope tests on several of his horses (Desmond Stoneham writes). In their communiqué, the Société des Steeple-chases de France state that forbidden substances were confirmed by experts acting for both the authorities and Gallorini.

The 38-year-old former jockey has been enjoying an amazing season. His stable have produced 72 winners from their 340 runners and winnings of nearly £1m.

Haydock Park programme

Tote Double: 2.0 and 3.0. Treble: 1.30, 2.30 and 3.30.

1.0 WEAVERHAM HURDLE (3-y-o: £1,127: 2m) (20 runners)

1 140010 AUDIT (D,B), (J Parkes) J Parkes, 11-7 ... M Pepper 7
2 10 FOLKLAW (D), (J Wilson) T Barnes, 11-3 ... M Barnes
3 AIREDALE JUNCTION, (G Bickersteth) G Toft, 11-0 ... K Whyte
4 ALFIE DICKINS, (Dickens Ltd) R Hollinshead, ... D Carcary 7
5 03 CARDINALS WALK, (C Johnson) W D Francis, 11-0 ... R Davies
6 CAVALIER SERVENTE, (R Beardsworth) P Wigham, 11-0 ... P Charlton
7 04 CITY'S SISTER, (E Briggs) G Richards, 11-0 ... N Doughty
9 0 CWMRAFFA, (Mrs C Crozier) M Tate, 11-0 ... Mr C Crozier
11 EYTON NICKIT, (F Heddoes) K White, 11-0 ... C Smith
12 FLIGHTY FRIEND, (R Bottenill) R Woodhouse, 11-0 ... P Tuck
16 GALLEA, (A Norman-Thorpe) W Guest, 11-0 ... J Barlow
20 HARLEW, (Mrs L Williams) A W Jones, 11-0 ... D Jones 7
24 PINNOKE, (J Jennings) Mrs M Rimell, 11-0 ... E Woods
26 0 PRINCESS MOURN, (Moores 'Stoke-on-Trent' Ltd) R Hollinshead, 11-0 ... C Astbury
29 ROSA RULER, (G Berry) I Wardle, 11-0 ... M Williams
30 0 ROYAL TYCOON, (A Brisbourne) A Brisbourne, 11-0 ... M Brisbourne
33 u SOMEL, (D Hodgson) J S Wilson, 11-0 ... C Grant
34 SOVEREIGN LANDING, (R Spencer) M H Easterby, 11-0 ... A Brown
36 0 SWIFT ROYALE, (M Orloff) R Fisher, 11-0 ... G Wilkinson
38 0 TORREMODO, (Mrs I Anderton) A W Jones, 11-0 ... S Keightley

11-4 Audit, 4 Gallea, 11-2 Sovereign Landing, 6 Torremodo, City's Sister, 8 Folklaw, 10 Cardinal's Walk, 12 others.

1.30 VAUX BREWERIES CHASE, (Qualifier: novices £1,095: 3m) (10)

1 024111 CARL'S WAGER, (D), (Leisure Racing Ltd) R Fisher, 6-11-8 ... D Goulding
2 01f BOOK OF KELLS, (R Beeson) J Blundell, 6-11-5 ... P Tuck
3 010-012 ROYAL BOWMAN, (D,B) (D Buckley) Mrs Rimmell, 6-11-5 ... S Morshead
6 pu00 BANNOW BUOY, (J Townson) J Townson, 8-11-0 ... —
7 /1021-2 DONJILL, (F Tyldesley) M Dickinson, 7-11-0 ... R Earnshaw
10 004-00 GOLDEN HERITAGE, (W Holden) W Holden, 9-11-0 ... Mr S Roberts
11 0000-03 GOLD PRINCE, (B), (S Green) N Crump, 5-11-0 ... C Hawkins
13 013p-22 ONAPROMISE, (T Macdonald) Denys Smith, 5-11-0 ... C Grant
14 000002 RAJPIPLA (B), (C Ratcliffe) C Ratcliffe, 6-11-0 ... J Hansen 7
18 400uf0 YOUNG HAWK, (P Cleveley) P Cleveley, 8-11-0 ... Mr P Cleveley

7-4 Royal Bowman, 5-2 Carl's Wager, 4 Donjill, 6 Onapromise, 12 Book of Kells, 14 Rajpipla, 16 others.

2.0 GARSWOOD HURDLE (Novices: £2,454: 2m) (10)

1 402-141 ALDRO (D), (M Bavin) W Clay, 5-11-3 ... M Elliott 4
3 01131 RYEMAN (D), (D Slater) M H Easterby, 4-11-2 ... A Brown
4 KINGS OFFERING, (Mrs G Cowap) R C Ward, 6-11-0 ... G Holmes
5 000 PEPINA, (J Pears) T Taylor, 5-11-0 ... —
6 1100 SWORD GAME (D), (Triumph Properties Ltd) G Richards, 5-11-0 ... R Barry
7 1 THURSTON (D), (Maincrest Ltd) D Barons, 5-11-0 ... S Cargeeg 7
8 1 DECORATIVE, (Mrs N Fenton) D Kent, 4-10-12 ... P Haynes
9 1 GAYE BRIEF (D), (Sheikh Ali Abu Khamsin) Mrs M Rimell, 4-10-12 ... S Morshead
11 0 DAWN DIVER, (S Green) N Crump, 4-10-9 ... C Hawkins
12 00 GRAND ALLIANCE, (P Evans) E Alston, 4-10-9 ... J Hansen 7

2 Decorative, 11-4 Thurston, 7-2 Ryeman, 5 Gaye Brief, 7 Aldro, 10 others.

2.30 PARKER ROSSER CHASE (Handicap: £3,993: 4m) (12)

2 0f-p02 MARTINSTOWN (D), (Mrs M Eastoen) Mrs M Easteon, 9-11-7 ... B De Haan
3 pr0-03 THE VINTNER (CD), (Westwood Garages Ltd) M Naughton, 10-11-7 ... C Grant
4 uf1-00 ROYAL STUART, (J Bagg) S Mellor, 10-11-6 ... R Barry
5 2300-0 JER (CD,B), (G Wyse) P Bevan, 10-11-6 ... T Wall 4
6 -3f311 CLEVER GENERAL, (Ld Cadogan) N Crump, 10-11-0 ... C Hawkins
8 0-3000 ANOTHER CAPTAIN, (A Scott) A Scott, 9-10-11 ... M Barnes
9 404-p0 PONGEE BOY (C), (P Waring) R Perkins, 8-10-9 ... —
10 p3pf-3 ANOTHER PROSPECT, (H Thursfield) R Juckes, 9-10-9 ... P Carvill 4
11 3up042 ARTISTIC PRINCE, (R Silgwood) Mrs J Pitman, 10-10-8 ... P Tuck
12 2-0040 CUMBRIA, (Mrs A Burrell) W A Stephenson, 11-10-7 ... R Lamb
14 0-124u JIMMY MIFF, (B Davies) I Wardle, 9-10-0 ... M Williams
16 2-pup4 KYLE OF LOCHALSH, (Miss A Wilson) P Brookshaw, 7-10-0 ... A Brown

7-2 The Vintner, 9-2 Jimmy Miff, 6 Clever General, Aartistic Prince, 7 Jer, 8 Martinstown, 10 Another Prospect, Royal Stuart, 12 others.

3.0 RAINFORD OPPORTUNITY HURDLE (Handicap: £952: 2½m) (9)

1 332110 PETER THE BUTCHER (D), (P Caselli) S Nesbitt, 4-11-10 ... M Stephens
2 1-0100 GALA LAD (C), (Independent Twine Co) N Bycroft, 7-11-5 ... M Pepper 4
3 012102 CAP TOO (D), (R Beeson) J Blundell, 5-11-3 ... D Dutton
4 -04/01- BREEZE WAGON (C), (Mrs W Sykes) Mrs W Skyes, 8-11-3 ... J Conroy 4
5 3-4122 SANHEDRIN, (D Thorne) G Balding, 4-11-0 ... M Lynn
7 114-02 REAY'S SONG (D), (T Amies) M Naughton, 7-10-11 ... J Harris
8 432b23 DEAR OCTOPUS (B), (G Cariotti) G Lockerbie, 5-10-9 ... —
11 00140 CONCANNON, (Mrs K Palmer) M J Lambert, 4-10-5 ... E Hansen
15 0-1000 GAY TROOP (D), (J Brown) J Berry, 4-10-4 ... M Berry

5-2 Reay's Song, 7-2 Sanhedrin, 4 Cap Too, 6 Peter the Butcher, 8 Gala Lad, 10 Dear Octopus, Breeze Wagon, 12 Concannon, 14 others.

3.30 CLUB HURDLE, (Handicap: £1,262: 2¾m) (16)

1 p/p QUICKIE, (R Jones) R W Jones, 5-13-0 ... Mr J Bryan 7
5 310311 ROGAIRIO, (M Popham) P Bailey, 5-11-3 ... R Barry
7 133-1 GALWAY BLAZE, (Mrs B Formby) J FitzGerald, 5-11-1 ... P Charlton
9 00-p002 DONNISON, (R Collins) M Tate, 10-10-13 ... C Smith
10 040222- PRECIPIENNE, (F Emami) M Lambert, 6-10-11 ... D Dutton 7
12 0410-33 EMERALD EMPEROR, (M Richardson) M Naughton, 7-10-9 ... —
13 030202 PICKMERE, (Triumph Properties Ltd) G Richards, 4-10-8 ... Mr K Darby
15 2/00-f3 ARCTICLAC, (Mrs S Thomas) J Priday, 8-10-5 ... G Jones
16 014-400 SPACED OUT, (T Bailey) T Bailey, 6-10-5 ... Mr P Webber
17 00-0214 GREEN MENELEK, (W Lockey) B Wilkinson, 5-10-4 ... C Hawkins
19 00-0311 VRONSKY, (M Warwick) C Gray, 5-10-1 ... M Hancock 4
26 3000p-0 LISMOUNT VI, (D,B) (B Cambridge) B Cambridge, 10-10-0 ... Mr J Cambridge 4
28 040-011 AVANTIE, (J B Russell Ltd) J S Wilson, 5-10-0 ... C Grant
29 030100- TOM HORN, (C), (R Goodfellow) J Berry, 4-10-0 ... J Hansen 7
30 20/pp0 ALBA RETTER, (S Retter) I Wardle, 8-10-0 ... Michelle Sherren 7
31 200p/04 BEFORE EIGHT, (Mrs B Smith) W Clay, 7-10-0 ... M Elliott 4

7-2 Rogaino, 4 Vronsky, 9-2 Galway Blaze, 11-2 Avantie, 6 Emerald Emperor, 8 Pickmere, 10 Green Menelek, 12 others

Haydock Park selections

By Michael Seely

1.0 City's Sister. 1.30 Donjill. 2.0 Gaye Brief. 2.30 Clever General. 3.0 Cap Too. 3.30 Galway Blaze.

Wincanton programme

12.15 CERNE ABBAS CHASE (Div I: Novices: £1,279: 2m 5f) (16 runners)

2 4114p WHISTLE FOR JACK, (M Saunders) W Fisher, 6-11-10 ... C Brown
4 20-001 BISHOPS BOW, (Mrs A Morley) R Turnell, 5-11-5 ... Steve Knight
5 333210 EGBERT, (S Laneway) J Gifford, 5-11-5 ... R Rowe
6 000-10 GIDDYCAN, (H Irish) J Thorne, 5-11-5 ... R Hoare
7 0-0234 ANITACAT, (Miss E Wood) J Webber, 6-11-2 ... A Webber
8 222/44 ANOTHER BREEZE, (Lady Gaarden) N Gaselee, 6-11-2 ... Mr A Wilson
13 00-2f0 JACK JIGGS, (P Saunders) B Wise, 9-11-2 ... R Rowell
15 p-0044 MELEREK, (R Bickley) Miss A King, 6-11-2 ... J Kear 4
22 2411-4 SIOBHAN'S JOY, (J Horgan) R Hannon, 8-11-2 ... A Turnell
24 000/0- STORM PRINCE, (Mrs A Lacey) I Dudgeon, 8-11-2 ... P Barton
26 00b-0 TULLAGOREY, (Anne Duchess of Westminster) T Forster, 7-11-2 ... H Davies
28 04-300 WALTZER, (N Ayliffe) N Ayliffe, 10-11-2 ... M Ayliffe 4
35 23-0f0 HILL GREEN, (B McGrath) G Balding, 5-11-0 ... —
36 2023-3 LOLLIPOPMAN, (R Lambourne) J Old, 5-11-0 ... R Champion
39 -4f040 TICHYTINO, (Mrs V Edmunds) N Mitchell, 5-11-0 ... Mr N Mitchell
40 u30-0f TOM'S LITTLE AL (B), (T Staddon) W R Williams, 5-11-0 ... Lorna Vincent

7-2 Bishops Bow, 4 Another Breeze, 5 Giddycan, 6 Siobhan's Joy, 13-2 Egbert, 8 Whistle For Jack, 9 Anitacat, 14 others

12.45 YOUNG FARMERS HURDLE (Div I: novices: £414: 2m) (21)

1 20010p GOLD STICK, (J Pearn) R Keenor, 11-11-7 ... Mr J Pearn
5 BEECHES VIEW, (N Leggett) J Gifford, 6-11-0 ... R Rowe
6 BELOW THE SALT, (M Allsop) T Forster, 5-11-0 ... H Davies
7 0 DURANTE, (Cat T Forster) T Forster, 5-11-0 ... Mr T Thompson Jones
8 00-020 INDIAN POOL, (R Butler) M Pipe, 5-11-0 ... P Leach
9 p0-040 JOJA ROLY, (Mrs B Wilson) C James, 5-11-0 ... —
11 0-0002 LADY SWEETAPPLES, (J Duffy) J Duffy, 5-11-0 ... —
12 0 MERRY BRANDY, (E Knight) E Knight, 5-11-0 ... C Candy
13 0-p0 MUSCOVADO, (I Sleers) P Bailey, 6-11-0 ... R Champion
15 40000p PEDIBUS, (T Martin) D Barons, 5-11-0 ... S May
16 p00-40 PRESIDENT ELECT, (Mrs E Staddon) R Hodges, 5-11-0 ... S G Knight
17 00 RUGGED LAD, (Mrs P Butterell) A Barrow, 5-11-0 ... K Mooney
18 /00040 SIR KELPIE, (K Dunn) K Dunn, 5-11-0 ... J Williams
19 00 YELLOW JERSEY, (R Ridout) R Dimond, 5-11-0 ... G McNally
21 00p- BILLIE NAED, (R Nicholas) Mrs P Bain, 4-10-8 ... R Hyett
22 u0 CENTREBANK, (H Joel) R Turnell, 4-10-8 ... A Turnell
23 30-p00 CLASSIC ROCK, (P Tory) P Tory, 4-10-8 ... —
24 20-00 FOOL ON THE HILL, (T Marshall) T Marshall, 4-10-8 ... C Brown
26 GOD'S FRESH AIR, (Miss R Hunter) J Webber, 4-10-8 ... A Webber
28 0 NORTH LANE, (A House) P Cundell, 4-10-8 ... J Francombe
30 f0 WEE GEEVAL, (Mrs J Rayne) J Bosley, 4-10-8 ... Mr M Bosley 7

11-4 God's Fresh Air, 100-30 Lady Sweetapples, 4 Beeches View, 6 Centrebank, 8 North Lane, 10 Muscovado, 12 Joja Roly, 16 others.

1.15 CHARD CHASE (Handicap: £1,494: 2m) (10)

2 004-002 EL CARDO (C,B), (T Whitley) Mrs E Kennard, 11-11-8 ... R Muggeridge 7
3 340-11 BEACON TIME (CD), (Lt-Col R Perry) F Walwyn, 7-11-7 ... K Mooney
4 42213-0 CASBAH (C), (Ld Leverhulme) T Foster, 14-11-6 ... H Davies
5 4f-0034 SOUTHERN MOBILE (D), (Southern Caravan Group) J Gifford, 8-11-6 ... R Rowe
6 342240 SPARKLING TARQUA (D), (W James) W James, 10-11-0 ... P Warner
7 213031 TOM SAWYER (D), (Sheikh Ali Abu Khamsin) L Kennard, 7-11-0 ... S Smith Eccles
9 10-0043 HOPEFUL ANSWER, (W Murray) G Balding, 8-10-11 ... J Francome
10 f1232-2 THE HERB (D), (Mrs D Whigham) Mrs D Oughton, 6-10-8 ... M Coyle 4
11 04121p/ NORTON PLACE, (Brig C Harvey) D Nicholson, 9-10-2 ... M Scudamore
12 2/02402 PRINCELY MARK (D), (Mrs D Meats) D Barons, 9-10-1 ... S May

2 Beacon Time, 100-30 Southern Mobile, 4 Tom Sawyer, 6 Hopeful Answer, 13-2 The Herb, 9 Casbah, 14 others.

1.45 LORD STALBRIDGE CHASE (Handicap: £2,641: 3m 1f) (11)

1 11f/21p BORDER INCIDENT (CD), (A Warrender) R Head, 11-12-7 ... J Francome
3 p2f00/4 STROMBOLUS (C), (M Buckley) P Bailey, 10-11-3 ... R Champion
4 0-10p01 GENERAL ELECTION (CD), (Sheikh Ali Abu Khamsin) L Kennard, 7-10-11 ... S Smith Eccles (4 ex)
5 022204- PORTWAY NICK (D), (F R Smith) F G Smith, 11-10-9 ... R Kington
6 p1-4211 GLEN BERG (CD,B), (C Pilkington) F Walwyn, 8-10-9 ... K Mooney
8 1f3-013 VERY LIGHT, (Ld Chelsea) T Forster, 7-10-7 ... H Davies
10 011/00- JACKO, (R R Alden & Son Ltd) D Nicholson, 9-10-5 ... P Scudamore
13 433002 ACROW LAD, (W de Vigier) D Elsworth, 7-10-3 ... C Brown
14 224111/ INTER STATE, (J Robinson) J O'Donoghue, 8-10-2 ... I Campbell 7
17 f0r-0f3 AUKLAND JACK, (Mrs D Plunkett) R Armytage, 7-10-0 ... A Webber
18 032122 HOBO, (J Price) J Price, 10-10-0 ... G Jones

11-4 Glen Berg, 3 Border Incident, 5 General Election, 6 Strombolus, 8 Very Light, 10 Acrow Lad, 12 Hobo, 14 Portway Nick, 16 others.

2.15 CHARLTON HORETHORNE HURDLE, (Handicap: £1,764: 2¾m) (26)

1 0f3-3pf MENALY, (E May) D Kent, 9-12-1 ... J Lovejoy 7
2 p03301 GRAND HUSSAR, (D Hebditch) L Kennard, 7-12-0 ... —
6 29411-p SUPER SYMPHONY, (Mrs A Mackie) G Balding, 7-11-4 ... B Reilly
7 30211-p ANKUS, (Sir K Butt) T Forster, 5-11-0 ... H Davies
8 p43100 PALAESTRINA, (N Goodliff) I Dudgeon, 8-10-13 ... G McCourt
10 /0232-0 SILVER SOVEREIGN, (Miss L Aitken) Miss L Aitken, 8-10-12 ... S Shilston
13 00212-0 TARAS, (A Aylett) A Aylett, 5-10-11 ... G Jones
14 3301-00 BLACK ROD, (Mrs J Cebalos) F Winter, 4-10-10 ... J Francome
15 202-044 MERCILESS KING, (Brig C Harvey) D Nicholson, 4-10-10 ... P Scudamore
16 00300-1 SOUTHDOWN SPIRIT, (R Austen) J Gifford, 5-10-9 ... R Rowe
19 /0000-4 LIBOI (D), (Mrs D Blackburn) Mrs R Lomax, 9-10-6 ... J F O'Neill 7
21 1-00040 POLLY'S OWEN (B), (Mrs M Barton) R Barton, 6-10-4 ... M Floyd
24 12/0003 LINTON, (Mrs S Thrallall) D Underwood, 7-10-2 ... J Remond 4
26 00-0014 GRAND ROSE, (G Rayes) M Stephens, 9-10-1 ... R Millman 7
27 024012 MALZA, (P Power) J Fox, 4-10-1 ... S Jobar
28 0-2u232 SUE LARK, (Mrs M Heasman) R Keenor, 6-10-1 ... J Williams
30 024100 STEEL CITY, (R Rayner) L Cottrell, 7-10-0 ... P Hobbs
31 004-042 DOONALLY (D), (Mrs B Wilson) C James, 5-10-0 ... G McNally
34 2-3p002 AUTOWAY, (R Braune) L Cottrell, 8-10-0 ... S G Knight
35 01/f-00 RIDAN TOWER, (Mrs A Davies) J Gifford, 6-10-0 ... C Kinane
36 010 CAPTAIN MAC, (Mrs S Hembrow) R Hodges, 5-10-0 ... Mrs J Hembrow
37 110004 FURLONG LANE, (L Tizzard) L Tizzard, 8-10-0 ... Mr C Tizzard 4
38 120-002 GLEN WISE, (M Burrow) B Wise, 5-10-0 ... R Rowell
39 000-400 SPORTING WIFE, (Mrs L Warren) L Kennard, 6-10-0 ... S Richards 7
40 00000/f GAME DAVID, (Maincrest Ltd) D Barons, 8-10-0 ... S May
41 02p/ ANCHOR WOOD, (J Payne) J Payne, 7-10-0 ... P Richards

11-4 Grand Hussar, 100-30 Southdown Spirit, 4 Grand Rose, 6 Merciless King, 7 Black Rod, 8 Super Symphony, 9 Menaly, 14 others

2.45 CERNE ABBAS CHASE (Div II: Novices: £1,279: 2m 5f) (15)

3 1ef1fu SUPERBREAKS, (S Laneway) J Gifford, 7-11-7 ... R Champion
10 p001-f CORRIB LAD, (W White) R Hodges, 6-11-2 ... —
12 0pp/00 HERIOT, (A Iles) J Priday, 9-11-2 ... G Jones
14 000-0u LANGLEY GREEN, (J Dew) R Armytage, 7-11-2 ... A Webber
17 PERRAN, (Mrs Z Cookes) B Stevens, 9-11-2 ... Mr B Stevens
19 043/u2 QUARE HOURS, (A Wates) A Wates, 7-11-2 ... —
20 0-0200 RED HELMET, (A Penney) I Wardle, 7-11-2 ... S Smith Eccles
21 0- RUGGED COURAGE, (A Piper) G Small, 7-11-2 ... P Hobbs
29 ppu-of WATER ROCK, (J Thorne) J Thorne, 6-11-2 ... R Hoare
30 u30-00 YULE STAR (C), N Thomson) N Thomson, 8-11-2 ... Mr N Thomson
32 020-30 DARTING BOW, (S Crowe) N Henderson, 5-11-0 ... B Davies
33 000-uu EASTER CARNIVAL, (Mrs M Best) K Bishop, 5-11-0 ... P Richards
34 4f0-p3 FATHER GLEB, (M Allsop) T Forster, 5-11-0 ... H Davies
37 f3f04 ROUND THE TWIST, (B Tyler) Mrs D Oughton, 5-11-0 ... R Rowe
38 000- TABUTO, (W James) W James, 5-11-0 ... P Warner

11-4 Quare Hours, 4 Superbreaks, 5 Father Gleb, 13-2 Darting Bow, 7 Easter Carnival, 9 Red Helmet, 10 Round the Twist, 16 others.

3.15 YOUNG FARMERS HURDLE (Div II: Novices: £414: 2m) (16)

1 332-21 BRIGHT OASSIS, (Judith Lady Dulverton) K Bailey, 5-11-7 ... A Webb
3 of/ ANOTHER PICTURE, (Miss E Edwards) Miss P O'Connor, 5-11-0 ... N Stone 7
4 p/0000 BLUE TRUTH, (D Norman) K Bishop, 6-11-0 ... Mr P Nicholls 7
5 0p BROOKS HILL LAD, (K Sims) J Fox, 6-11-0 ... S Jobar
6 440-40 CASSLEY, (L Merson) G Merson, 8-11-0 ... Lorna Vincent
7 EL SCAR, (R Torvey) A Barrow, 8-11-0 ... R Hoare
9 2 GOLDEN ELDER, (Mrs R Newton) N Gaselee, 6-11-0 ... M Floyd
11 000/0- R J WALLIS, (Mrs L Turner) Mrs E Kennard, 5-11-0 ... S May
14 THAT WOMAN, (R Grenville-Webb) J King, 5-11-0 ... R Floyd
15 0/0-0 THE CZAR, (M Dennehy) A Andrews, 7-11-0 ... P Richards
17 000-00 BOUQUET GARNI, (Mrs D Whigham) Mrs D Oughton, 4-10-8 ... R Rowe
21 HOLSWORTHY, (S Musson) I Dudgeon, 4-10-8 ... G McCourt
25 30-040 PHARAOH'S OWN, (F Drury) A Barrow, 4-10-8 ... K Mooney
26 0 QUEEN'S GALLERY, (J Payne) J Payne, 4-10-8 ... J Williams
28 p SAIL'S PRIDE, (S Reddaway) S Reddaway, 4-10-8 ... —
29 0 TE KENAWA, (C St George) F Winter, 4-10-8 ... J Francome

2 Golden Elder, 11-4 Bright Oassis, 3 Te Kenawa, 7 R J Wallis, 10 The Czar, 16 others.

Wincanton selections

By Michael Seely

12.15 Egbert. 12.45 God's Fesh Air. 1.15 Casbah. 1.45 Hobo. 2.15 Southdown Spirit. 2.45 Superbreaks. 3.15 Golden Elder.

Haydock Park results

1.0 (1.3) WIGAN CHASE (Novices: £1,899: 2m)
SPINNING SAINT, b g, by Welsh Saint — Tanala (B Babbage), 7-11-5 Mr N Babbage (5-4 fav) 1
No Hurry ... S Morshead (9-4) 2
Metrolands ... Mr J Bryan (14-1) 3
TOTE: Win, 28p; places, 10p, 15p, 30p. Dual F: 18p. CSF 42p. Mrs M Babbage, at Brockhampton. 3l, 30l. Master Piper (9-2) 4th. 8 ran.

1.30 (1.31) BILLINGE HURDLE (Novices: £1,074: 2m)
PHOENIX PRINCE, b g, by Ampney Prince — Lady Bashful (Phoenix Waterproofing Ltd), 4-11-2 ... P A Charlton (7-2) 1
Rag Dancer ... A Pilnt (6-5 fav) 2
Bradamante ... C Grant (7-2) 3
TOTE: Win, 47p; places, 13p, 10p, 10p. Dual F: 45p. CSF: 81p. J. FitzGerald, at Malton. 2½l, 7l. Mount Eaton (33-1) 4th. 11 ran.

2.0 (2.1) EDWARD HANMER CHASE (Handicap: £7,166: 3m)
SILVER BUCK, br g, by Silver Cloud—Choice Archless (Mrs C Feather), 9-11-13 J Francome (5-2) 1
Sunset Cristo ... C Grant (7-1) 2
Night Nurse A Brown (11-8 fav) 3
TOTE: Win, 29p. Dual F: 17p. CSF: £1.97. M Dickinson, at Harewood. 1½l, 30l. Salkeld (33-1) 4th. 5 ran.

2.30 (2.30) SPORTING CHRONICLE HURDLE (£3,060: 2½m)
KRUG, br c by Relko—Misplanted (S Tindall), 11-4 S Jobar (1-3 fav) 1
Brass Change G McCourt (16-1) 2
Bold Illusion Miss D Jones (16-1) 3
TOTE: Win, 14p; places, 10p, 17p, 28p. Dual F: 43p. CSF: £1.23. S Mellor at Lambourn. 15l, 2l. Mustapha (20-1) 4th. 12 ran.

3.0 (3.0) COUNTY CHASE (Handicap: £2,536: 2½m)
SAINT TAFFY, b g by Welsh Saint —Nirrs (Mrs L Drosher), 5-10-9 A Webber (5-1) 1
My Buck ... G Bradley (5-1 jt fav) 2
Gordon's Lad ...... Mrs G Rees (5-1 jt fav) 3
TOTE: Win, 58p; places, 15p, 28p. Dual F: 81p. CSF: £1.93. J. Webber at Banbury. Nk, 6l. Hallo Dandy (7-1) 4th. 7 ran.

3.30 (3.30) BRYN HURDLE (Handicap, £878: 2m)
MR MOONRAKER, b g by Idiot's Delight—Burlington Belle (Mrs P Blackburn), 4-10-8 M O'Halloran (6-4 fav) 1
Roineval ... Mr G Grazier (10-1) 2
Bloathwood ... C Smith (10-1) 3
TOTE: Win, 25p; places, 10p, 37p, 35p. Dual F: £2.84. CSF: £1.89. Miss S Morris at Chard. 1½l, 1½l. Brave Jack (4-1) 4th. 8 ran. NR: Apple Wine, Dibbinsdale Lad.
TOTE DOUBLE: Silver Buck and Saint Taffy £30.45. TREBLE: Phoenix Prince, Krug and Mr Moonraker, £5.45. PLACEPOT: £7.70.

Ludlow

12.15 (12.32) TEME CHASE (Novices: £640: 2m)
LUMPARITA, b g by Comedy Star —Marquita (A Aylett), 6-10-7 Mr M Lowe (50-1) 1
Romany Nightshade ... H Davies (10-1) 2
Henfeld Lad ... R Rowe (9-2) 3
TOTE: Win, £4.54; places, £1.52, 40p, 60p. Dual F (1st or 2nd with any other): 35p. CSF: £39.79. A Aylett, Isle of Wight. 1½l, 7l. Laurenson (2-1 fav) 4th. 13 ran.

1.15 (1.18) HALFORD HURDLE (Novices: £276: 2m)
FATHER FLASH, ch g by Politico —Bella Fino (D Williams), 6-11-5 ... C Evans (12-1) 1
Markie ... P Scudamore (5-1) 2
Barley Brake H Davies (7-4 fav) 3
TOTE: Win, 67p; places 19p, 10p, 16p. Dual F 77p. CSF: £4.51. B Palling, at Yatradowen. 4l, 2l. Nun Owen (12-1) 4th. 15 ran. NRs: Andy Rew, Gayvus, Now My Boy.

1.45 (1.47) TOWERS WILSON CHASE (Handicap: £1,752: 2½m)
GO FREE, ch g by Clear Run— Goa (S Jones), 8-9-10 (ar 6-11) Mr J Cambridge (13-1) 1
Prince of Normandy M Coyle (6-1) 2
Choral Festival Mr M Low (12-1) 3
TOTE Win, £1.21; places 28p, 23p, 24p. Dual F £3.22. CSF: £8.26. B Cambridge, at Shifnal. Hd, 8l. Owenius 4-1 fav. Gin 'n Lime (20-1) 4th. 11 ran.

2.15 (2.16) HAIG WHISKEY HURDLE (Qualifier: Novices: £1,494: 2m)
SCOTS NOGGER, ch g by Communication—Wren's Yarn (D Spearing 6-11-5 A Webb (10-1) 1
Broadheath P Scudamore (2-5 fav) 2
Sea Pennant ... P Warner (25-1) 3
TOTE: Win £1.28; places, 15p, 10p, 31p. Dual F: 18p. CSF: £1.47. J Spearing, at Alcester. 6l, 3l. Normandy Lad (66-1) 4th. 14 ran.

2.45 (2.46) LUDLOW HUGH SUMNER CHASE (Handicap, £1,250: 3m)
LEWIS HOMES, b g by Harwell— Scrupleosity (Lewis Bros) 7-11-7 ... P Warner (85-40) 1
Princely Call ... J Suthern (20-1) 2
Rapallo ... P Scudamore (2-1 fav) 3
TOTE: Win, 51p; places, 16p, 41p, 15p. Dual F: £7.69. CSF: £4.30. J Edward, at Ross-on-Wye. 4l, hd. Hobo (4-1) 4th. 8 ran. NR: Ballyross.

3.15 (3.17) CLEEHILL HURDLE (Handicap: £1,273: 2m)
DU MAURIER, ch h by Rusted— Trilby (A Aylett) 8-10-2 ... M Harrington (7-1) 1
Space Ship P Warner (5-2 jt fav) 2
Somers Heir ... R Hyett (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win, 61p; places, 14p, 13p, 29p, 22p. Dual F: £1.38. CSF: £3.66. A Aylett, Isle of Wight. 3l, 12l. Salad (11-1) 4th. 18 ran. NR: Bird Game.
PLACEPOT: £31.05.

Cricket

Gatting weighs in to steady the ship

Ahmedabad, Nov 25.—England beat India in the opening one-day international here today. Set to score 157 in 46 overs, they reached their objective with five wickets in hand and 13 balls to spare, the Press Association reports.

It was not all plain sailing. At 61 for four the visitors were in trouble and tied down by the spin of Doshi and Shastri. But Gatting (47 not out) and Fletcher (26) steadied the ship with a fifth-wicket partnership of 65 and, when Fletcher departed Botham (25) helped Gatting score the last 31 runs in six overs.

Earlier India had been in trouble from the moment they lost Gavaskar and Srikkanth with only eight on the board. Vengsarkar, with 46, led the recovery but a score of 156 for seven was hardly enough against Fletcher's highly professional one-day team.

England bulldozed their way through the early Indian batting. They were in charge from the moment Fletcher, their captain, won the toss. On a green pitch more typical of England than the sub-continent, it looked certain that the ball would move considerably and Botham and Willis quickly put it to good use.

After opening with three maidens, Botham whipped the ball back viciously in the fourth over to bowl Srikkanth for a duck on his international debut. In the next over it was Willis's turn. Gavaskar, the Indian captain, did not look happy and off the fourth ball of the fifth over he played with the bat far from his body and gave Gooch a low catch at first slip.

Underwood made the next breakthrough when he had Vengsarkar caught and bowled for 46 to leave India at 91 for four in the thirty-first over. The first real cheer of the morning from the crowd came as Azad lifted Lever high over the covers for six to bring up the 100 in the thirty-second over after 149 minutes.

Azad's triumph was short-lived. Botham returned for a second spell and with his fourth ball bowled him for 30, which included one six and two fours. But it took 93 minutes.

With only 119 on the board after 36 overs there was nothing else for India but to try to hit over the top. Madan Lal attempted a huge straight drive off Underwood but Lever took a well-judged catch in front of the sightscreen.

With 30 minutes to go before lunch play was held up as a straight drive by Kirmani disappeared down a drainage hole. Gooch, understandably, was reluctant to put his hand down and pull it out. Two overs later Botham was involved in an angry exchange with India's 20-year-old Test hope, Shastri.

Botham appealed for leg-before and as the umpire was deliberating Shastri indicated he had played the ball with his bat. The former England captain was clearly upset with this gesture and told Shastri so in no uncertain terms.

With desperate scampering between wickets Shastri and Kirmani took the Indian total past 150 in the forty-fifth over. In the next Shastri was run out, cutting the Indian batting time even more and the innings closed at 156 for seven after 46 overs with Kirmani 18 not out.

With no need to hurry, Gooch and Boycott set off at a comfortable pace. There was an early scare for Boycott as he took a single to Gavaskar in the covers, the fielder's throw just failing to beat him to the wicket as it smashed a stump on impact.

Boycott did not last long. After making five he was given out leg-before to Madan Lal—a decision to which he reacted with considerable displeasure. Gooch was soon into his stride, cutting Randhir Singh firmly through third man for four.

Gooch (23) chased a ball from Binny down the leg side and was well caught behind by Kirmani. In Binny's next over Cook (13), who had looked confident, was well picked up at first slip by Viswanath off a thin edge.

Gower hooked Binny for four and Fletcher announced his arrival with a marvellous cover drive off Shastri. At 61 Gower, on eight, departed. He attempted a cover drive but spooned a catch which Binny ran forward to take off his own bowling.

Fletcher and Gatting carefully played themselves in and when Gavaskar brought on his spinners, Shastri and Doshi, the visitors slowly fell behind the clock. The 50 partnership arrived in 18 overs and with nine overs remaining England required 41 runs.

Gatting reduced the target with a sweep and a cut off Doshi which reached the boundary but in the fortieth over Fletcher was bowled, attempting to cut Doshi, for a patient 26. Gavaskar greeted the arrival of Botham, with 31 wanted from six overs, by sending seven fielders to the boundary ropes.

Botham used the reverse sweep for four against Doshi and, in total command, brought the game to an end with two sixes off Binny. England won with 13 balls to spare.

INDIA
S M Gavaskar, c Gooch, b Willis 0
K Srikkanth, b Botham 0
D B Vengsarkar, c and b Underwood 46
G R Viswanath, c Gooch, b [illegible] 8
K Azad, b Botham 30
Madan Lal, c Lever, b Underwood 6
R J Shastri, run out 18
†S M H Kirmani, not out 19
R Binny, not out 2
Extras (b 4, lb 13, w 7, nb 3) 27
Total (7 wkts, 46 overs) 156
D R Doshi and Randhir Singh did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: [illegible]
BOWLING: Willis [illegible]—17—1; Botham 10—[illegible]—28—1; Lever 10—0—[illegible]; [illegible]

ENGLAND
G A Gooch, c Kirmani, b Binny 23
G Boycott, lbw, b Madan Lal 5
A N Cook, c Viswanath, b Binny 13
D I Gower, c and b Binny 8
*K W R Fletcher, b Doshi 26
M W Gatting, not out 47
I T Botham, not out 25
Extras (lb 7, w 2, nb 4) 15
Total (5 wkts, 43.5 overs) 160
†C J Richards, J K Lever, D L Underwood and R G D Willis did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1—15, 2—43, 3—45, 4—61, 5—126.
BOWLING: Madan Lal 10—2—30—1; Randhir Singh 6—0—15—0; Binny 7.5—3—35—3; Shastri 10—1—24—0; Doshi 10—1—40—1.
Umpires: M V Gotaskar and Hanumant Rao.

Botham's sixes helped steer England to victory.

Batsmen in fitness struggle

Two West Indian batsmen, Gordon Greenidge and Faoud Bacchus were struggling for fitness today as the tourists prepared for Friday's match against New South Wales at Sydney. Both players were forced to leave the field after slipping in a soggy area while fielding in last night's World Series Cup match against Australia. Greenidge ricked a knee and Bacchus twisted an ankle.

The rain continued to frustrate the West Indians today when a scheduled net practice was washed out. They hope to have an indoor net session tomorrow if they can not play on an outdoor wicket at the cricket ground.

Steve Camacho, the West Indies' manager was full of praise for the victorious Australians. "They were definitely the better team on the day. It's only early in the tour but we were very disappointed with the result," he said. Mr Camacho said the team's immediate reaction after the game was that they simply had not performed to their true potential.

Pakistan are hopeful that Zaheer Abbas will be available for the Second Test against Australia beginning here on Friday. Zaheer, who fractured a rib against Queensland, is still under physiotherapy. He was sore after his whirlwind unbeaten 91 in Canberra yesterday.

Australia's former captain Graham Yallop withdrew today after suffering considerable pain from a suspected stress fracture in his back. His place in the 12 will be taken by the young New South Wales player Dirk Wellham, who made a century in his first Test against England three months ago. Wellham, though, may well be 12th man.

Despite the batting failures of the First Test, Pakistan will not make any sweeping changes. "We've had a close look at those dismissals again and tried to work out where we went wrong. Our main aim is to guard against it happening again," Ijaz Butt, Pakistan's manager said.

Club championship

Club cricketers will have their own county championship as a result of a £30,000 sponsorship by the British Reserve Insurance Company announced yesterday. They have guaranteed that sum over the next three years for a competition to be run by the National Cricket Association from Lord's.

Hockey

RAF win after surviving naval bombardment

By Sydney Friskin

RAF 2 Royal Navy 1

By defeating the Royal Navy at Aldershot yesterday the Royal Air Force settled an argument which began at the end of last season. They are now the undisputed services hockey champions and will play in the national rounds of the county championship, the draw for which will be announced next month.

The RAF had beaten the Navy on penalty strokes when the teams met last April, but trouble arose when it was revealed that the RAF had used a third substitute, as a goalkeeper. They had believed, wrongly, that a goalkeeper could be substituted at any time and the umpire, for his part, was a little confused over a matter of identity. Both the incoming and outgoing goalkeeper wore masks and each had the No 1 inscribed on the back of their shirts.

So, the hand of authority descended heavily on the RAF and the teams were brought together again yesterday at considerable cost to the taxpayer. The result in favour of the RAF avoided the mathematical complications which would have arisen if victory had gone to the Navy, who needed to score at least three goals to have a chance of the title.

The RAF probably believed that in the end justice was done, an argument which could be supported on their second half play. But they were lucky to survive a naval bombardment in the form of nine short corners earned in the first half. The Navy fielded a younger side—three of their players were under 19—who were full of enthusiasm, but they were unable to maintain their first-half superiority after the interval.

It was much against the run of play when the RAF scored about three minutes before half time. In attempting to cut off a centre from the left, the Navy conceded a penalty stroke for stick obstruction in front of goal and Clinton converted with a clever placement. But in the third minute of the second half the Navy were awarded a penalty stroke in similar circumstances and Terry Spinks converted to even the score.

Three minutes later the game was won and lost. A shot by Old, hit on the reverse, was directed across the face of the goal and Hedley dashed in to score. The Navy, who made two substitutions against one by the RAF, fell away somewhat and the RAF did enough to hold their lead.

RAF: Flg Off V Papple; Sgt A Stalker, Flt Sgt G Gaze, Sgt C Paddon, Flt Lt P Sutton, Flt Lt M Old, Sgt I Clinton, Flt Lt A Hedley, Sqn Ldr S Bales (capt), Sgt R Bales (sub, Jnr Tech D Marshall), Sgt G Duerden.

ROYAL NAVY: Lt A Lages; Sub Lt M Thistlethwaite (sub, Sub Lt R Evans), Sgt P Kelleher (RM, capt), CPO D Smith, Lt I Tibbitt, Sub Lt I Bisson, L-Cdr N Eves, WEM I Lambkin, LWEM T Spinks (sub, AEM I Robert), MEA-APP G Mather, CPO J May.

Umpires: W-O C Gardiner and Capt C Kemp (Combined Services).

Swimming

Sprint and team events go on despite pickets

The Arena sprint finals are to go ahead at Coventry tomorrow after all—even though swimmers, officials and spectators may have to cross a picket line to get into the pool.

Earlier yesterday Arena UK, the sponsors, said: "The official strike by Nupe, which has crippled Coventry schools and more recently the sports centre, has forced reorganization of the sprint. Picket lines have strengthened daily and Arena UK feel it is wise to avoid trouble by rescheduling the event for early in 1982."

But the Amateur Swimming Association said that the Arena sprints tomorrow and the Cadbury's team championship finals arranged for Saturday at the same pool, will be held. Tomorrow's event has still been affected by the Nupe dispute in that there will be no televised cover, as planned, because the pickets will not allow workmen in to erect scaffolding needed for cameras and equipment.

The European Arena sprint championship, in which the winners of the British 50 metre sprint finals would have competed, has been called off.

Tomorrow night and Saturday afternoon the swimmers, along with gala officials and spectators, arriving for the two events may be faced with an official Nupe picket line. While this could not halt the events it may prove uncomfortable for the young swimmers.

This most of all worried the sponsors of the Arena sprint finals when they originally indicated that tomorrow's event had been postponed.

Real tennis

Davies reaches semi-finals but fails to impress

By Roy McKelvie

Wayne Davies, an Australian professional attached to Bordeaux and the No 2 seed, crawled home against a tiring Kevin Sheldon (Leamington) despite losing his nerve and his way in the open real tennis championships, sponsored by Unigate, at Queen's Club yesterday. Davies finally won 6—4, 6—4, 5—6, 5—6, 6—4 and now meets David Johnson (Queen's Club) in the semi-final round tomorrow. Johnson beat the last amateur, Michael Dean, 6—2, 6—2, 6—1.

The world champion and No 1 seed, Christopher Ronaldson (Hampton Court), demolished the other Australian, Lachlan Deuchar (Hobart, Tasmania), 6—1, 6—1, 6—2 and now meets a former holder, Frank Willis (Manchester), in the other semi-final round match.

Though he won the first two sets, Davies was unimpressive against Sheldon, except for his forcing to the dedans, especially off Sheldon's service. In one game he put three into the dedans and he managed two on several other occasions. Later his aim was off-target. After the second set he appeared undecided whether to force or play on the floor and, of course, he did neither well.

Davies looked set for victory when he led 4—1 and 40—0 in the third set. Sheldon rescued that game, using his head and his good strokes to full advantage.

SECOND ROUND: C J Ronaldson (Hampton Court) beat L Deuchar (Hobart) 6—1, 6—1, 6—2; F Willis (Manchester) beat J Howell (Moreton Morrell) 6—4, 6—4, 6—4; D Johnson (Queen's Club) beat M Dean, 6—2, 6—2, 6—1; W Davies (Bordeaux) beat K Sheldon (Leamington) 6—4, 6—4, 5—6, 5—6, 6—4.



Educational, Careers and Re-training

STATE OF KUWAIT

UNIVERSITY OF KUWAIT

Academic Posts in Psychology Department for 1982/1983

Psychology Department at Kuwait University invites applications for:

Social Psychology with special interest in Propaganda and public opinion, experimental Psychology, Psychology of Cognetive Processes, General Psychology with special interest in Personality.

1. Method of teaching at Kuwait University is based on the credit system.
2. Teaching in Arabic is a must.
3. Copy of Ph.D. degree or its official equivalent must be attached to the application.

— Monthly total salaries are in the range of:

Lecturer	(U.S. Asst. Professor)	: K.D. 660—K.D. 820
Asst. Professor	(U.S. Assoc. Professor)	: K.D. 855—K.D. 1015
Professor		: K.D. 1050—K.D. 1210

(One K.D. is equivalent to U.S. Dollars 3.5. There is no income tax in Kuwait; Currency is freely transferable without any restriction.)

— Free furnished accommodation.

— Complete applications together with copy, non-returnable, of the academic qualifications and the candidate's publications should be sent by registered post directly to the Department of Administrative Affairs, Kuwait University, P.O. Box 5969 (Safat) Kuwait, State of Kuwait, to be received not later than 30th December 1981.

Computer industry demand for staff

Computer and electronics staff have been in short supply ever since the computing industry was born. Even the recession has not obliterated the demand for more computer staff; last year British companies were short of 16,000 programmers and 6,000 computer engineers, according to a recent survey.

In the more buoyant economies abroad the manpower shortage is greater than that, and it is expected to grow worldwide over the next five years, as computers and microelectronics are applied more widely. For example the American Electronics Association forecasts that in 1985 the supply of graduate electrical and computer engineers in the United States will be 100,000 below industry's demand for them. When the United States is short of skilled workers it does not hesitate to import them, and the result is a brain drain that exacerbates the problem in Britain.

The imbalance is not really the fault of the educational system, which has been adding new computer and high technology courses as fast as it can. Unfortunately colleges and universities have been held back by the manpower shortage, which prevents them recruiting enough computer scientists and engineers as teachers.

Industry usually wins the competition for scarce human resources because it can offer higher salaries; educational institutions are handicapped not only by lack of money, but also by the old-fashioned feeling that all staff should be on the same salary scale, whether they are teaching English or electronics.

The variety of computer and high technology courses offered in Britain is so vast that this article can only attempt a brief, selective sketch of the main types available. I shall start at the bottom, with courses for unqualified school-leavers, and finish at the top with postgraduate training for the future captains of our electronics industry.

□ Unemployed 16-19 year olds can obtain a basic introduction to computer-based skills—programming, word processing, computer maintenance—at the chain of government-financed Information Technology Centres being set up by the Department of Industry and the Manpower Services Commission (MSC). The centres are sponsored by local computer and electronics firms, whose employees supervise and teach the youngsters. The programme is a mixture of teaching and work experience on practical projects.

The Department of Industry has set aside £1.5m to establish and run a chain of about 20 information technology centres, which should be in operation by the summer. Trainees will be recruited through their local authority careers service or the local Jobcentre. Potential industrial sponsors should contact their MSC area office.

□ Older people receive computer training through the MSC's Training Opportunities Scheme (Tops). It is aimed at young adults who have been out of full-time education for at least two years. There is no formal age limit but the MSC says: "You are unlikely to be selected for a course in computer skills if you are over 40."

Some Tops courses require no academic qualifications. "For others you may have a better chance of selection if you have GCE O-level or CSE grade 1 passes", according to the MSC. A few courses are reserved for those with a degree or professional qualifications.

The duration of Tops courses is very variable—anywhere from a few weeks for a basic computer operator's course to a year for a full-scale systems analyst's course. Training takes place at centres run by private colleges or a colleges of further education. Trainees are paid a tax-free weekly allowance of £35.05. Again, Jobcentres and local employment offices will supply further details.

□ The MSC also offers companies grants to provide training in computer programming and systems analysis for their own employees. A firm may provide a course in its own training centre or may use a local college or commercial training school.

Most grants are reserved for trainees taking initial programming courses lasting between eight and 18 weeks (full-time). Companies are paid £60 per trainee per week. A longer programming course, which is particularly suitable for young employees, lasts for 42 weeks and consists of alternating periods of practical experience with employers and academic study at a college of further education.

The National Computing Centre (NCC) maintains a register of colleges and training schools which the MSC has approved as course providers under the grants-for-employers scheme. It may be obtained from: NCC Clearing House Unit, National Computing Centre, Oxford Road, Manchester M1 7ED.

□ Universities are also laying on an increasing variety of continuing education and post-experience courses in computer-related subjects. For example the Department of Computer Science at the Queen's University of Belfast recently established a short course in computer programming; the first students were engineers from British Telecom. The same university's Faculty of Engineering run the Northern Ireland Automation Centre, which provides courses for all levels of industry, from management down to the shop floor.

□ Turning to undergraduate teaching, it is worth mentioning that the University Grants Committee is giving seven universities special grants to run four-year engineering courses (as opposed to the normal three-year programme) for students of high ability who are aiming for careers in manufacturing industry. Several other institutions are also developing four-year engineering courses in collaboration with industry, as the Finniston report recommended, though the movement away from three-year degrees is being held bcak by the universities' financial crisis.

Taking just one example, the University College of North Wales, Bangor, is planning a four-year engineering course in collaboration with CEC Marconi Electronics and Ferranti Electronics. It treats engineering not as a narrow speciality but as a broad activity in an industrial context, so students will combine intensive study in engineering science and business, with practical training in industry.

Meanwhile the traditional sandwich course is still very much alive. About 8,000 undergraduates are now an sandwich programmes in engineering and technology; they alternate periods of industrial training with academic studies over four years.

The number of university students on technological courses is growing rapidly, despite the shortage of academic staff, and laboratories and lecture rooms are becoming increasingly crowded. The intake of full-time British undergraduates studying electrical and electronic engineering rose from 1,794 in 1973 to 2,791 in 1980. Separate statistics have been kept for computer science only since 1978 when the intake was 1,093; by 1980 it had leapt to 1,754—an increase of 60 per cent in two years.

□ Finally, postgraduate training. The most notable development here is the success of the Teaching Company Scheme, set up by the Science and Engineering Research Council (SERC) and Department of Industry in 1976. It involves a joint commitment by a company and a university or polytechnic to tackle a practical project in the firm, for example to introduce new computer-assisted machinery. High calibre postgraduate students, called teaching company associates, do the work under the supervision of academics and company staff.

Since the original teaching company was established by Salford University's Department of Aeronautical and Mechanical Engineering and GEC High Voltage Switchgear, 30 other partnerships have been formed and the scheme is so popular that firms are queuing up for university and polytechnic partners. More information from the Director of the Teaching Company Scheme, SERC, Polaris House, North Star Avenue, Swindon SN2 1ET.

Clive Cookson



London Business School

2 Year Master's Programme in Business Studies

A full-time Programme with a high international reputation and a proven record of success.

Focused on General Management, with wide opportunities for Specialisation.

Aimed at improving Intellectual Understanding, Judgement, and Practical Capabilities in Business Management.

Practical Projects with Businesses.

An International Exchange Programme in 7 foreign countries for many participants in their 2nd Year.

An experienced Placement Service for good jobs when you leave.

Scholarships available for some applicants not in receipt of UK grants.

100 places are available for the 1982 entry. Necessary qualifications: 1st Degree or equivalent. For a brochure and application form write to:

**Master's Programme Registrar,
London Business School,
Sussex Place,
Regent's Park,
London NW1 4SA
Telephone: 01-262 5050**

Preliminary Announcement.

The London Business School will be starting a part-time Master's Programme in 1983. If you are interested please write to Andrew Likierman, Director, Part-time Master's Programme.

REDUNDANT TEACHER? OR JUST FED UP?

If you are an experienced Teacher, here's a chance to capitalise on that hard won experience. We are looking for a small number of teachers with these qualities: independence, drive, flexibility, and good self-organisation.

Those selected will be helped to set up and run their own tutorial schools, using the materials and systems of one of the most successful of such establishments.

Send full c.v. to: Geoffrey Rossiter, M.A., (Cantab.), Principal, The Tutorial Foundation, 78 Freelands Road, Bromley, Kent. Tel. 01-460 0181.

"SCHOOLS 1981/82"

The latest edition of our comprehensive directory of independent schools is now available for £6.25 (plus £1.70 p.p.)

Consult us about choice of an independent school or tutorial college. Since we are an educational charity, our advice is free.

TRUST US
Truman & Knightley

The Truman & Knightley Educational Trust, 78(T) Notting Hill Gate, London W11 3LJ. Telephone: 01 727 1242

GREECE

English qualified, experienced, graduate ESL teachers required by major English school. Write with C.V., photo and telephone number to:

Mrs Pagoulapou-Vlachou
13 Macmillan Street,
Patisia, Athens.
Telephone No: 20-13-477.

That Engineering degree you're starting in 1982...hold it!

Get a year's valuable practical experience with us first – plus £3,250.

A good grounding in engineering will help you in your degree course – and it's what the Universities prefer. So this is our offer.

1. A year at an M.O.D. establishment undergoing practical training in engineering, with supervision by a professional engineer. Invaluable experience; and £3,250.

2. During your subsequent years at university you can get paid vacation work with us (again under the supervision of a professional engineer). Also we'll give you a payment of £845 per year to supplement your L.E.A. grant.

3. Having gained your degree you can apply to us for a 12-month engineering graduateship, at the end of which you will be considered for a post as a professional engineer and a member of our civilian staff.

If you are under 20 on 1.9.82, post the coupon and learn the full facts.

M.O.D.

Which engineering discipline interests you most?

□ Aeronautical □ Electronics
□ Chemical □ Mechanical
□ Electrical □ Production

Full information on your student engineering schemes, please.

Name
Address

Date of Birth

Post to: Ministry of Defence, CM(S) 3 B1, Room 630, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, WC1X 8RY. TM

Offer open to British subjects only.

UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK

Short courses in the field of Manufacturing/Engineering and High Technology, in the residential Post-Experience Executive Centre.

MANUFACTURING MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL
(1) Production planning and control.
(2) Facilities planning.
(3) Industrial engineering.
(4) Engineering and manufacturing finance.
(5) Interpersonal skills.

MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS AND TECHNIQUES
(1) Flexible manufacturing systems.
(2) Robotics.
(3) Materials and processes.
(4) Application of microelectronics.
(5) Inspection and quality control.
(6) Computers and systems.
(7) Mechanisation and automation.
(8) Maintenance engineering.

**COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN
COMPUTER AIDED MANUFACTURE**
(1) Awareness for senior executives.
(2) Operational integration.
(3) Instrumentation.
(4) Linking and hands-on operated training.

All these courses are of 1 week's duration and some awareness courses are run on 1 or 2 days. The courses are all run at Arden House, the University's residential Post-Experience Executive Centre which has 50 study bedrooms and 4 lecture theatres. It houses all computing facilities and the University's main campus is a short distance away. The cost of the courses is £250 per week inclusive of board and residence.

For further particulars write to:
THE COURSE SECRETARY,
ARDEN HOUSE, UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK,
COVENTRY, WARKS CV4 7AL.
Telephone 0203-24011, Ext. 2903.

GUIDANCE FOR ALL AGES!

8–14 yrs: School choice, Progress
15–24 yrs: Courses, UCCA, Careers
25–34 yrs: Taking stock, Changes
35–54 yrs: 2nd Career, Redundancy
Assessments and Guidance for all ages. Free brochure:

CAREER ANALYSTS
90 Gloucester Place W1
01-935 5452 (24 hrs)

Earn an American non-residential External Degree

From COLUMBIA PACIFIC UNIVERSITY, with credit for life,* work and previous academic experience. Send 50p (£3 if overseas) for prospectus etc to:

Columbia Pacific University (UK Office), Dept N, 19 Temple St., Birmingham B2 5BH.

Z80 Microprocessor Courses

Fundamentals of microprocessors — 15 December, 1981
Introduction to Microprocessor systems — 16 December 1981
Microprocessor interfacing — 17/18 December 1981.
Microprocessor software — 21/22 December 1981

PET Microcomputer Courses

The Pet for beginners — 5/6 January 1982
Getting more from your Pet — 7/8 January 1982

To be repeated March/April 1982

Full details from:
Microprocessor Short Courses Unit (T)
Department of Electrical Engineering,
University of Salford,
Salford M5 4WT.
Telephone: 061-736 5843
Extension 248 or 453

LONDON COLLEGE OF SECRETARIES

Comprehensive secretarial training Resident and Day Students.

COURSE COMMENCES 5th JANUARY, 1982

8 PARK CRESCENT
PORTLAND PLACE
LONDON W1N 4DB
01-580 8769

● LANGHAM SECRETARIAL COLLEGE Full time Secretarial and Business Studies courses.
● Langham College of Business and Management Studies: Full time one- and two-year courses leading to professional qualifications.
● Langham Word Processing Centre: Day, evening and Saturday courses, from introductory to advanced begin every week.
(Courses begin January and September, 1982.)
Contact: The Principal, Langham College, 18 Dunraven Street, London W1. Tel: 01-629 2904.

CHARTERHOUSE

Mathematician for September 1982 to teach Mathematics to A Level and university scholarship and entrance, with special interest in statistics or computing. Applications with curriculum vitae and names of two referees to Headmaster, Charterhouse, Godalming, Surrey.

GCE IN 1982?

ENROL NOW for expert assessment on courses and careers after 'O' and 'A' level: Free brochure:

CAREER ANALYSTS
90 Gloucester Place, W1
01-935 5452 (24 hrs)

SCHILLER INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

(AMERICAN), LONDON. Bus. Admin: Law: Languages: Public Admin: Economics: Arts. Degrees: A.A./B.A./B.B.A./M.A./M.B.A. Plus B.B.A./M.B.A. evening Programme. Schiller Int. University 51 Waterloo Road, London SE1 8TX Tel: 01-928 1372

MARC-HENRI SENARD

School of Languages Ltd

FRENCH TUITION

Learn French in the comfort of your own office without the trouble of transport before your lesson.

For further details contact: M. H. Senard School of Languages on 01-221 2595.

MILLFIELD SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS

Approximately twenty Academic and Music Scholarships are awarded each year on the results of written examinations or, for Music Scholarships, auditions. Many bursaries are also available at the Headmaster's discretion for candidates who show promise in the academic field, in music or in sports.

The Academic Scholarship examinations will be held at the candidate's present school on February 15th-17th, 1982. The papers will be set on the Common Entrance syllabus. Candidates should normally be over twelve and under fourteen on March 1st, 1982. Applications will be accepted up to February 1st, 1982.

A number of Sixth Form Scholarships are also offered. These are intended for pupils who wish to have two years' experience of independent school education, and are conditional upon first-class results at 'O' level.

Music Scholarship auditions will be held at Millfield on January 25, 1982. Candidates (boys or girls), who should normally be between twelve and sixteen years old in September 1982, are expected to show outstanding ability on their main instrument, and competence on a second.

Applications, giving the candidate's age and full details of instrumental successes, will be accepted up to January 1, 1982.

Please address all enquiries to: The Tutor for Admissions, MILLFIELD SCHOOL, STREET, Somerset BA16 0YD

University of London VICENTE CANADA BLANCH FELLOWSHIPS

Applications are invited for Vicente Cañada Blanch Fellowships (one senior and one junior) tenable from October 1982. The Fellowships have the object of promoting the study of the civilisation and culture of Spain, and are open to graduates of any University, for research in Spain in any recognised subject of academic study of Spain. The Senior Fellowship is of the value of not less than £3,500 and the Junior Fellowship not less than £2,500 a year and will normally be tenable for one year but may be renewed.

For Senior Fellowships preference will be given to postdoctoral candidates. For Junior Fellowships candidates must be engaged in or prepared to undertake a postgraduate course of study approved by the Committee of Award.

Applications for Fellowships tenable for 1 October 1982 must be received on or before 1 February 1982 by the Secretary to the Scholarships Committee, University of London, Senate House (Room 21A), London WC1E 7HU, from whom further information may be obtained.

University of Oxford Delegacy of Local Examinations

APPOINTMENT OF RESEARCH OFFICER

The Delegates invite applications from suitably qualified persons for the post of Research Officer, which will become available early in 1982.

The salary will be on the Oxford University Lecturer's scale which at present runs from £6800 to £13,735, the starting point for the successful applicant, who will be required to belong to the University Superannuation Scheme, being determined by age, qualifications and experience.

Full particulars, and the form of application, which must be returned by 5 January 1982, may be obtained from the Secretary of Local Examinations, Ewert Place, Summertown, Oxford, OX2 7BZ (Tel. 54291 Ext. 29).

THE QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY OF BELFAST INSTITUTE OF IRISH STUDIES RESEARCH APPOINTMENTS AND GRANTS

Applications are invited for the Institute of Irish Studies from 1 October 1982 for two senior and at least three junior fellowships tenable in research in any field of study relevant to Ireland.

Candidates for the senior fellowships which are in the salary range £6,072-£8,106 with USS, if appropriate, and tenable for one year only, should be established scholars of several years' standing. Candidates for the junior fellowships which are worth £2,596 per annum plus fees and tenable for one year with possible renewal for a second should normally hold a good honours degree and must have research experience.

In addition up to £300 is available for expenses for visiting scholars.

Application forms are available from the Secretary to Academic Council, The Queen's University of Belfast, Belfast BT7 1NN, and should be lodged with him by 1 February 1982.

University of Bristol

DEPARTMENT OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Obstetrics and Gynaecology. Salary £8,070-£14,300 per annum, according to qualifications and experience together with superannuation. There are at present 10 "A" UMTs attached to the post. The successful candidate may expect to be granted an honorary contract as Senior Registrar with the Avon Area Health Authority (Teaching). In addition to clinical duties, the successful candidate will be required to assist with the teaching of medical students and midwifery students and will be expected to undertake research. The appointee will take part in an on-call day rota, usually of one night in four. The post offers excellent opportunities for clinical and academic training and is recognised for post-M.R.C.O.G. training. Applications giving details of qualifications and experience and including the names of three referees should be sent by 15th December, 1981 to the Registrar and Secretary, University of Bristol, Senate House, Bristol BS8 1TH from whom further particulars may be obtained. Please quote reference TLJ.

University of Hongkong CHAIR OF CHEMISTRY

Applications are invited for the Chair of Chemistry which will fall vacant in January 1983 following the resignation of Professor D. S. Payne.

Annual salary (superannuable) will be within the professorial range and not less than HK$350,920 (£1=HK$10.60 approx).

At current rates, salaries tax will not exceed 15 per cent of gross income. Housing benefits at a rental of 7½ per cent of salary, education allowance, leave and medical benefits are provided.

Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary General, Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF, or from the Appointments Unit, Secretary's Office, University of Hongkong, Hongkong.

The closing date for applications is 31 December 1981.

NUFFIELD COLLEGE OXFORD OX1 1NF

STUDENTSHIPS

Open to men or women graduates who wish to undertake research or post-graduate studies in economics, statistics, politics and government, sociology, recent economic, social and political history, industrial relations, management studies, public and social administration, or any other branch of the social studies. Studentships do not provide grants for fees or maintenance. Particulars from the Admissions Secretary. Applications, marked 'Studentships' by 1 February, 1982.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON LEON FELLOWSHIP

Applications are invited for the Leon Fellowship for Research (preferably in the fields of Economics or Education) for the Session 1982-83. The Fellowship is of the value of not less than £2,770 a year, and is tenable in the first instance for one year. It is not essential that candidates should be members of a University, but they are expected to put forward a proposal of research of an advanced character and to produce evidence that they can carry it out. Selected candidates will be required to attend for interview. Further particulars should be obtained from the Scholarships Section, Room 21A, Senate House, London, WC1E 7HU, and applications for the Fellowship must be received not later than 1 February 1982.

University of Cardiff

Department of Education

PROFESSOR OF EDUCATION (SOCIAL & PSYCHOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS)

Applications are invited for a Chair in Education with special reference to the Social and Psychological Foundations of Education. The successful applicant will be responsible for undergraduate, postgraduate studies and professional training in this area which will include a considerable student element from developing countries. Salary will be on Professional Grade and date of commencement of duties will be the subject of negotiation.

Applications (2 copies) together with the names and addresses of two referees should be forwarded to the Vice-Principal (Administration) and Registrar, University College, P.O. Box 78, Cardiff CF1 1XL, from whom further particulars will be available. Closing date 15th December, 1981. Ref: 2320.

University College, Cardiff CRIMINOLOGY

M.Sc. (Econ.) degree, or Diploma (for non-graduates with appropriate experience). Specialisations available in the following areas: prisons, probation, law enforcement, and criminal justice. Further information from Professor Howard Jones, Department of Social Administration, University College, P.O. Box 78, Cardiff CF1 1XL.

FOR DETAILS of advertising in The Times' new Thursday Courses and Careers Page (with editorial) covering Business with Management Courses; GCE Level; Educational Courses and Studentships; Public and Educational appointments; University appointments; Awards and Scholarships and Fellowships, please telephone on 01-278 9161.

GRAYSTON TUTORS.—O & A level, residential, 093 386 3876.

ST. JAMES'S Secretarial College. Full and refresher students. Word processing. Prospectus: Mrs. Hale, 3 Wetherby Gardens, S.W.5. 01-373 3852.

INTENSIVE SECRETARIAL COURSES. Two or One Term.—Mrs. Thomsett's, 1 Ewert Place, Oxford. Tel. 514718.

GABBITAS THRING.—Tel: 01-734 0161.

PART-TIME TUTORS WANTED.—All subjects including English and history of art. Graduates only. Prof. teaching experience at leading London tutorial College. 01-373 1209.

ASHBOURNE TUTORS. Individual tuition in O & A level subjects and common entrance. Telephone 937 3858 after 2.15.

HADLEIGH COLLEGE, Margate, Kent. Exclusive, fully residential, girls only. English language school, from 10 years onwards: open throughout the year. Thanet 23565.

ST. GODRIC'S COLLEGE. Secretarial, Business Studies and Liberal Arts Course. Languages. Resident and day students. 01-435 9831. 2 Arkwright Road, London NW3 6AD.

VIDEO TRAINING CENTRE/Short Courses. Further information: Telephone 01-629 5039.

TheLeverhulmeTrust

RESEARCH AWARDS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
INDIVIDUAL AWARDS FOR 1982

STUDY ABROAD STUDENTSHIPS

Studentships for 1 or 2 years advanced study or research at a centre of learning in any part of the world except the UK or USA.

The awards comprise an allowance of £3,600 a calendar year for maintenance plus return air passage, baggage allowance and internal travel expenses. Additional allowances at the discretion of the Committee for a dependent spouse (up to £1,000 a year), for countries with abnormally high cost of living, and a contribution towards fees if abnormally high.

Applicants must be first degree graduates of a UK university, holders of CNAA degrees or equivalent education in the UK, have been at school in the UK or the Commonwealth, be normally resident in the UK, and under 30 on 1st October, 1982. Candidates must be available for interview in London in April. Application on the appropriate form (SAS2A) must be in the hands of the Secretary by Tuesday, 5th January, 1982, and cannot be considered if arriving after that date.

Application form SAS2A and further information from The Secretary, Research Awards Advisory Committee, The Leverhulme Trust, 15-19 New Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1NR. Telephone 01-822 6952.

MILLFIELD JUNIOR SCHOOL (EDGARLEY HALL)

Co-Educational; 385 pupils and 60 teachers. Age range: 7 to 13½ years. Average number of pupils per class: 9. Boarding and Day. Fees (Sept. '81): Boarding £1,090, Day £570 (per term).

Scholarships and Bursaries for September, 1982

Giving a percentage reduction on standard fees which will normally continue when a pupil transfers to the Senior School.
Candidates should be over eight years and under eleven years on January 1st, 1982, but consideration will be given to those a few months outside these limits.
Entries close on February 6th, 1982. Open Day, February 27th. Assessment takes place on March 6th.
For further particulars and prospectus, please write to the

Headmaster, Millfield Junior School,
Edgarley Hall, Glastonbury, Somerset BA6 8LD.
Telephone: Glastonbury (0458) 32446.

TEMPTING TIMES

TEMPORARIES REQUIRED

If you are seeking a permanent position and would like temporary work whilst you are looking or you like the idea of being a permanent temporary we would like to talk to you. We are a prestige consultancy who believe in paying high rates for good secretarial or office skills.

Please call Yvonne Baker for further details.

Business People
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
Duke Street House, 415-417 Oxford St., London W1 Telephone: 01-629 3863

IT REALLY DOES MAKE SENSE TO USE OUR TEMPS

With more than 28 years of Staff Recruitment behind us we can say, without hesitation, that our

Temporary Secretarial Department

can solve your staff problems by providing, at very competitive rates, the best temporary secretaries whenever and wherever needed.

Telephone Sue Girling 01-222 6064 NORMA SKEMP

PERSONNEL SERVICES LTD
14 Broadway, S.W.1.

PART-TIME VACANCIES

PART TIME SENIOR SECRETARY with good team spirit and initiative needed to manage small London office of engineering consultancy in Piccadilly. Hours 9 a.m.-1 p.m. Monday-Friday, salary £3,300 + medical insurance and bonus. Telephone 937 2424 before 10 a.m. and after 5 p.m.

NON-SECRETARIAL

ASSISTANT TO ADMINISTRATOR in small TV Editing Facility House, W1. Phone 637 2794.

COLLEGE LEAVER in Chiswick. Good start to your career with technical and publishing consultants. You'll need good typing, some shorthand and audio, plus good general office ability to £4,800 p.a. to start. JOYCE GUINESS BUREAU 589 8807/0010 (Cons.).

FRIENDLY family City firm have new position for person 19-20 who has sound typing, a little audio and some previous general office experience. Young people, super offices & kit for snacks, L.V.s, 4 weeks hols. etc. £5,000 p.a. slightly neg. JOYCE GUINESS BUREAU 589 8807/0010 (Cons.).

SECRETARIAL

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialist Agency, 01-734 0532.

£6,000-£7,500. Detailed reports on many Sec./P.A. vacancies mailed overnight. If you call P.S.L. (Rec Cons) on 486 2667 or 7877.

CASH TO SPLASH! Top typist, 24ish, well presented and enthusiastic for dynamic W.1 Consultants, £7,000 p.a. plus. Well paid overtime and excellent fringe benefits. JOYCE GUINESS BUREAU 589 8807/0010 (Cons.).

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Department of Mathematics

The Department of Mathematics of The Ohio State University hopes to fill the position of full professor created by the impending retirement of Professor Hans Zassenhaus, effective Autumn Quarter, 1982. Applications are invited from outstanding research mathematicians. Nominations for suitable candidates are also welcome. Other things being equal, applicants in algebra and number theory will be given priority. The position is expected to stay open until filled.

Interested persons should write to Professor Dijen K. Ray-Chaudhuri, Department of Mathematics, The Ohio State University, 231 W. 18th Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43210.

The Ohio State University is an affirmative action and an equal opportunity employer.

PRIORY TUTORIAL SCHOOL

A small boarding school of 15 Boys aged 14-17 providing 'O' Level tuition in a wide range of subjects. The boys live in a comfortable family home and there are high standards of discipline and courtesy. This small family school is a genuine and successful alternative to the larger independent or maintained schools.

Prospectus from:
THE PRINCIPAL,
24 DEVONSHIRE ROAD
HASTINGS
Telephone (0424) 712525

EARLS COURT SCHOOL.—English for foreigners. Italian. Bookkeeping and Accounts up to Trial Balance. day/evening courses. New term 4th January, 1982. Please telephone 01-370 4755.

SECRETARIAL

SENIOR SECRETARY

Sothebys are seeking an experienced Senior Secretary (24+) with excellent shorthand and typing skills for one of their expert departments. We offer a negotiable salary and excellent company benefits. For further details please contact:

Joanne Sellick on 493 8080

Catherine and Lady Grace James Foundation
John and Rhys Thomas James Foundation

A vacancy exists for the appointment of

SECRETARY TO THE PANTYFEDWEN TRUSTS

Conditions of service not yet available, but persons interested should write to the Chairman of the Trust before noon on Friday, 11th December, 1981. Welsh essential. Salary by arrangement.

Initial applications to the Chairman at Pantyfedwen, Market Street, Aberystwyth, SY23 1DL.

LITERARY AGENTS OPPORTUNITY

c. £5,000

Creative opening in the heart of Publishing for educated secretary (audio) working with much travelled Rights Director. SH useful, not essential. Enthusiasm for the world of books a tremendous asset.

COVENT GARDEN BUREAU
53 Fleet St EC4
01-353 7696

HAPPY TEAM of chartered surveyors led by a super young partner urgently need a friendly and efficient shorthand secretary, 21+, able to manage them all with flair and good humour. Active social facilities and subs. lunches. To £6,800. Ring 408 0444. Berkeley Appointments, Rec. Cons.

PEOPLE CONTACT. Charming Managing Director of leading City co. seeks an adaptable and self assured P.A./Secretary with shorthand (34-50 years) able to assist him, liaise throughout the company, and be entirely responsible for the extensive travel itineraries of a number of his executives. £6,500 + bonus. Ring 408 0444 Berkeley Appointments: Rec. Cons.

PROPERTY ADMIN. Well-known company S.W.1 seeks a confident secretary/P.A., 24+, to work for their Director of the Property division and his assistant. Not just chained to the typewriter, lots of admin and telephone contact throughout UK. £6,000 +. FREE LUNCHES. Ring 408 0444. Berkeley Appointments, Rec. Cons.

FRENCH/ENGLISH — Exp. PA, slow sh. 25+, £6,500. Language Staff Agy. 455 8922.

SENIOR SECRETARY Southend, to work for the Senior Executive of a leading organisation. Age 28-35 with first class shorthand and typing. Salary neg. but excellent. Tel. 585 5441. Gill Gains, Mison Recruitment.

SECRETARY/P.A. £6,000. Bilingual to assist executive of shipping and export group. Fully experienced with shipping documentation and export procedures. Languages essential, Norwegian and Greek. Age 28+. Knightsbridge area. Phone Fitzroy Staff Bureau 437 5551.

AUDIO SEC 22+ looking for personal responsibility will enjoy participation with Executive handling personnel and confidential matters for top Mayfair Estate Agents. £6,000 p.a. 4 weeks hols. JOYCE GUINESS BUREAU 589 8807/0010 (Cons.).

EXPERIENCED MEDICAL SECRETARY required for busy private practice, W.1. 9-5.30. Salary negotiable £5,500 a.a.e. To start 1st February, 1982. Tel. 580 5621.

LA CREME DE LA CREME

Chestertons

FURNISHED LETTINGS

Leading firm of Estate Agents require person with organisational ability to handle management of high quality furnished lettings. Successful applicant will be efficient, conscientious and smart. Proficiency in typing and driving essential. Full training given. Remuneration will be commensurate with the responsibility demanded.

Contact: Shirley Dent
CHESTERTONS
01-286 4811
(No Agencies)

14 BANKING SECRETARIES

To £6,500 + 3% Mortgages

International and American Banks in the City need Secretaries with good shorthand. Junior and senior levels working for Directors and Vice-Presidents. Aged 19-26 years. Banking experience helpful.

Join us for a coffee to discuss your next move!
Tel. Amanda or Jenny. 588 3446 or 588 1460

MARKETING ASSISTANT/SEC.

Excellent opportunity within this company of Financial Consultants for an exp. Audio Sec with drive, initiative and the ability to cope with a heavy workload. As part of a team, you will have plenty of client liaison and admin. duties. £6,500 + bonus.

HANDLE STAFF
01-493 1784 (Rec Cons).



If you're hunting for treasures try The Times For Sale columns.

Persian carpets, Old York Flagstones, Cameras, Mink coats, even tickets to see Frank Sinatra.

You name it and you can buy or sell it in The Times.

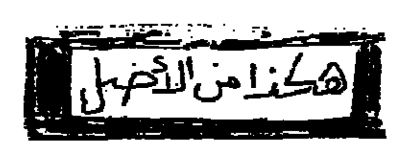
Because every day we publish the 'For Sale' columns.

A treasure chest of the rare and the beautiful, the weird and the wonderful and the plain impossible to find.

In fact the only place to obtain the unobtainable.

To place your advertisement or for further information please telephone The Times Personal Column Team on 01-837 3311.

THE TIMES



La crème de la crème

Legal Administration Assistant

CBS Records, one of the world's leading recording companies, currently has a vacancy for a Legal Administration Assistant, ideally aged over 30, with previous legal experience.

Working for the Manager—Legal Administration and Contracts, the successful applicant will have the opportunity to combine excellent secretarial skills (shorthand or audio) with a wide range of responsibilities, including contractual clearances, promotional film clearances and synopsising contracts, and must be able to work under pressure at times.

We offer a competitive starting salary, four weeks holiday, season ticket loan scheme and generous discounts on records and tapes.

If you are interested in this position please write, giving full career details to date, to Lorraine Lind, Personnel Assistant, CBS Records, 17/19 Soho Square, London W1V 6HE.

CBS RECORDS

Secretary

Public Relations — Victoria

Excellent secretarial skills, including shorthand, are required for the position of Secretarial/Administrative Assistant, at our small PR department in Victoria.

As part of an international organisation, the work of our department is varied and far ranging and you will be expected to make an active and responsible contribution. There will be plenty of scope for you to practice and extend your skills; undertaking research, contacting PR consultants throughout Europe, operating word processing equipment linked to locations in the U.K. and abroad, handling budget planning, arranging journalists' trips, and preparing your own reports. We are offering a good salary, plus all the benefits expected of a large, successful company, including non-contributory pension, LV's, and interest-free season ticket loans.



Please contact: Jane Champ, Corporate Personnel, American Express IBC, Prestamex House, 171 Preston Road, Brighton. Tel: (0273) 693555 ext. 8627.

SECRETARY
TO MANAGING DIRECTOR & FINANCE DIRECTOR

Like most of this international company's management team, both the MD and Finance Director are young, informal, approachable, hardworking and professional. They are looking for someone who can organize their diaries, make decisions, prepare their paperwork for top level meetings and deal with the most important clients courteously and efficiently, both in person and by telephone.

The pleasant offices are situated two minutes from Baker Street tube station. A word processor is available and training will be provided if necessary. The initial salary will be in the £6,800-£7,800 range.

You must be able to offer high quality written English, shorthand and typing and at least 3 years' senior secretarial experience, with education ideally to "A" level standard.

In the first instance, please write with full career details quoting Ref: S3952/T to the address below. All replies will be answered within seven days.

PA Advertising, Hyde Park House, 60a Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7LE.

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANT

As part of a controlled expansion programme for 1982 we are looking for a Senior Recruitment Consultant to join our company.

The person we are looking for will, after a short sharp period of initial training, be expected to take over some existing accounts and, thereafter, with further training, will add to those accounts largely as an automatic result of good quality work.

We will, therefore, only be interviewing people with a high level of competence, confidence, and enthusiasm. Generally speaking, this will mean at least one year's successful executive experience either as a Recruitment Consultant or Manager, or outside the industry.

Your successful appointment will give you the opportunity to participate in a small company with a history of success and progressive management. Remuneration, by way of good basic salary, free PPP and company bonus, has no upper limit and is in the hands of you and your colleagues. Further incentives include company car and ultimately directorship.

If you would like to look forward to a challenging 1982 with excellent future prospects, send us your application form and curriculum vitae.

Angela Mortimer Ltd
Recruitment Consultants
166 Piccadilly
629 9686

SECRETARY/PA FOR PROFESSIONAL ORGANISATION
c.£7,250

The Senior Partner of this West End organisation urgently requires a bright, well organised Secretary/PA who has a good sense of humour and is able to cope with lots of pressure and at the same time deal with and look after his very important clients. Good Secretarial skills essential. Please phone:

STAFF INTRODUCTIONS 486 6951

Senior Secretary
c. £7,000 + Benefits

Preferably graduate or equivalent with shorthand and audio typing skills, 25-40. Responsible, efficient and meticulous; 6 months contract in first instance. Full application, marking envelope "Confidential", to Secretary, Institute of Medical Laboratory Sciences, 12 Queen Anne Street, London W1M 0AU.

NORTH NORTH CIRCULAR
£8,000

A top flight Secretary with good shorthand and typing skills required for Managing Director of multi-national scientific company. It would be ideal if you could drive to work and have knowledge of French and German.

City 377 8600
West End 439 7001

Secretaries Plus
The Secretarial Consultants

ADMINISTRATION OF THE ARTS
£5,064 + benefits

Nurture your interests in the arts in this library and museum. If you are prepared to undertake a wide variety of administration, enjoy meeting the public and find artistic surroundings stimulating—your good education, excellent typing skills and numeracy will assure you of this interesting opportunity.

Call CLAIRE ROBERTS on 01-621 0566
58-60 Houndsditch, EC3.

Graduate Girls Secretarial

EXPLORE THE MEDITTERANEAN

To £6,600+benefits.
By working for the D.M.D. of Travel Agency in there W.1 office. If you are aged 25+, seek responsibility, are capable of running an office and have secretarial skills phone 01-589 9222 K. P. Personnel Agy.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT
to Director of Studies Foreign Languages

Good shorthand, typing, and a sense of humour needed: ability to work under pressure and be able to deal pleasantly with our clients in a busy, cheerful office. Salary negotiable depending on experience.

Phone 499 9621 or 492 0557.

LITIGATION SOLICITORS
TEMPLE

Audio Secretary required for small friendly office. Good speed essential.
c. £5,750, LVs.
353 9417

E MANQUEL GALLERY

Varied duties for responsible secretary with interest in art. Good appearance and able to work on own initiative. Telex an advantage. Salary negotiable.
Telephone: 493 4350
No Agencies

Stella Fisher IN THE STRAND

PERSONNEL
To £6,500

The full spectrum of personnel duties is involved in this supportive role in an international organisation. An A level standard shorthand secretary in their mid 20s is ideal.

THE OIL WORLD
To £6,250

Help ease the path of a newly appointed executive in setting up his office within a well known group. Commonsense: initiative, good skills and sound previous experience essential.

PROPERTY
To 6,100

Tough mindedness and a capacity for hard work. Shorthand and audio skills and experience at senior level? Employ all these and more at partner level with a thoroughly nice group of people.

Stella Fisher Bureau
110 Strand, W.C.2. 01-836 6644
Recruitment Consultants

CONFIDENTIALITY COUNTS
£7,000

Negotiate with Senior Executives from distinguished companies and manage responsibilities of a confidential nature when you become Sec/PA to the Senior Partner of this prestigious City firm. Your assistant will deal with the general secretarial matters leaving you free to manage the office in your bosses absence. If you have good secretarial skills,

CALL DIANE HILTON On 621 0566
58-60 Houndsditch, EC3

Graduate Girls Secretarial

LANGUAGES?

If you are a Secretary with good skills looking for a job using your languages, why not ring the specialists—International Secretaries.

We are in contact with many companies who employ bilingual Secretaries, some of whom give us their jobs exclusively, jobs which you won't find anywhere else so ring 491 7108 and ask for an application form (agy).



INTERNATIONAL CONNECTIONS
c.£8,500

Team spirit and professionalism form the immediate impression found in the London office of this American legal firm. Assisting the Senior Partner, you will be in constant contact with other branches world wide whilst utilising your top level experience to organise your own desk. Only those eager for responsibility and a busy life need apply.

Call SUE PECHA on 621 0566
58-60 Houndsditch, EC3.

Graduate Girls Secretarial

P.A./SECRETARY TO GRAPHIC DESIGN STUDIO

We urgently need a competent and enthusiastic person to be PA to the Directors of our design consultancy in Kennington. Fast accurate typing and shorthand with a willingness to get involved in the general running of the Company essential. Salary £5,500 negotiable.

Ring Camilla Murdoch 735 5622

£6,500+ YOUNG M.D. NEEDS YOUR HELP!

Working in a fun atmosphere of an expanding publishing company with luxurious offices in Mayfair. If you are a Secretary with part financial and legal experience, do shorthand have excellent typing skills and is able to deal with clients on all levels then give Ms Mattson a call on 01-629 0908 for further details.

PR—£6,500

This young go-ahead agency needs a keen secretary with excellent typing speeds (60+) and rusty shorthand helpful. The work is varied and interesting but you must be prepared to do everything from typing to setting up new systems. You should be 22+, have lots of patience and enjoy getting involved in a friendly informal company. Offices near Marble Arch. Please call 437 1126.

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

SECRETARY TO ADVERTISEMENT DIRECTOR

Of fashion trade magazines. Experience, common sense and good shorthand typing essential. Office situated Bloomsbury area. Good working conditions. Own office, IBM Executive typewriter. Full time or 4 days considered. Excellent salary negotiable according to experience.

CONTACT MRS NASH 01-637 2211

PARTNERS SECRETARY

Experienced Secretary aged 30-45 needed to work for Senior Partner of Ch. Surveyors in WC1. Routine sec. duties using both shorthand and audio with a flexible approach to your workload. £6,500.

HANDLE STAFF 01-493 1184 (Rec Cons).

ARCHITECTS

In Chelsea with beautiful offices require sec with good skills. Sal. £6,500 neg.

ADVERTISING

Very go-ahead co in SW1 need sec, 100/50.

BROMPTON BUREAU 01-584 6242

Recruitment Opportunities



THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH IN THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

The above wishes to recruit the following, for its Projects Co-ordination Dept. in Riyadh.

ARCHITECT
SALARY UP TO 14,000 S.R. MONTHLY

CIVIL ENGINEER
SALARY UP TO 14,000 S.R. MONTHLY

MECHANICAL ENGINEER
SALARY UP TO 14,000 S.R. MONTHLY

QUANTITY SURVEYOR
SALARY UP TO 12,000 S.R. MONTHLY

Benefits include tax free salaries up to the above limit. (1 sterling pound=6.45 S.R. at the time of going to press) 45 days annual leave plus 14 days total for Ramadan and Haj public holidays—

A housing allowance equivalent to 3 times the agreed monthly salary will be paid annually in advance after clearance of all documentation.

Contracts are for 2 years with 2 economy class return tickets provided for the employee and up to 3 dependants.

For the posts of architect, civil engineer and mechanical engineer a B.Sc. or equivalent university degree is required, together with 10 years minimum post-graduate experience including hospitals. For the post of quantity surveyor a professional qualification is required with 7 years' post-qualification experience.

Interviews will be conducted in London by Dr Mohammed Ali Tashkandi or Abdullah Quradis, projects co-ordination technical director, early in January, 1982.

The successful applicants will join an existing British team (all of whom have recently renewed their contracts) and will be expected to commence duty on or before 1st March, 1982.

Applications must be in writing with full c.v. and telephone no. and must include names, addresses and telephone numbers of 3 referees, to arrive not later than 15th December at the following address:

SAUDI HEALTH OFFICE,
119 HARLEY STREET, LONDON, W.1.

AUSTRALIA
New South Wales State Fisheries
Biologist (Oysters)
BRACKISH WATER FISH CULTURE RESEARCH STATION, PORT STEPHENS NEW SOUTH WALES

Applications are invited for the above position.

The Government of New South Wales has decided that all oysters produced for sale must first be subject to purification. Purification Plants will be phased in over the next two years. New South Wales State Fisheries is responsible for protecting and developing the Fisheries including Oyster Farming. The Research Station is a modern well equipped aquaculture facility.

SALARY

$Aust 13,752 (£8,339.60) range $Aust 20,835 (£12,634.93). A commencing salary beyond $Aust 20,835 may be paid subject to special conditions. (The exchange rate fluctuates but the sterling conversions shown above have been made at the rate of £1=$Aust 1.6490.)

QUALIFICATIONS

Essential—Degree in Science with a major in Biology or equivalent. Extensive research and practical experience in oyster purification. Current driver's licence or ability to obtain.

DUTIES

Advise Government and Industry on oyster contamination problems, implementing oyster purification programme and testing and effective operation of purification plants. Carry out research on parameters for optimum conditions for purification.

GENERAL

Assistance will be provided for reasonable removal expenses and fares.

INQUIRIES

For further information please telephone Ms. M. Chaloner on (01) 839 6651.

Written applications are to be sent to the Official Secretary, NSW Government Offices, 66 Strand, London, WC2N 5LZ by 11 December, 1981.

NATIONAL SALES DIRECTOR
£100,000 potential

Our parent company has just acquired the international marketing rights in 22 countries for an exciting new public service merchandising machine. A proven income producer with 50,000 units already in the USA, promises to be the talk of the town in 90 days.

A minimum of 10 years' business opportunity executive sales experience required for interview. Applicants must have a varied sales background; direct sales professional. Experience in establishing distributors and dealers, plus training and management. We are moving quickly.

Please send complete cv to:
Mr D. J. Buckley,
9B Portland Pl,
Penthouse No. 25,
London, W1

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL BRITISH SECTION
DIRECTOR

To be responsible to the elected council for the implementation of Amnesty International's policies, the management of the paid staff and the active participation of the membership, including local groups and specialised committees. Salary £12,000-£14,000, depending on qualifications and experience. For particulars and application form from: The Selection Committee, Amnesty International British Section, 8 Southampton St, London WC2. Telephone 01-836 5621. Completed applications by 15 December, 1981. Shortlisted candidates will be interviewed by the council on 23 January 1982.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

requires a RESEARCHER at its London-based International Secretariat to work on USA, Canada and English-speaking Caribbean.

Work involves investigating human rights situations in the above regions and advising on initiatives to be taken by Amnesty International; particularly in relation to political prisoners, prisoners of conscience, the abolition of torture and the death penalty.

Candidates should have specialist knowledge of a substantial part of the region and sound political judgment. Some knowledge and experience in one of the legal systems desirable. Fluent English and Spanish essential.

Salary £7,979.46 per annum (index-linked).

For a detailed job specification and application form send a large sae to the Personnel Department, Amnesty International, 10 Southampton Street, London WC2E 7HF.

Closing date for the return of completed forms: 20 December, 1981.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTANT
c. £8,000

A major international trading group wish to appoint a Financial Accountant to their City head office. Responsible for preparing monthly and annual accounts for head office companies and recording money market and currency transactions.

Prospects for advancement are excellent within this expanding group. Please submit full cv in confidence to Mrs M. E. Cross, S & W. Berisford Ltd, 50 Mark Lane, London EC3R 7QJ.

Could you sell Cacharel?

French designed ready-to-wear clothes
Based London
£9,000-£12,000

If you are in your mid-20s and in the fashion industry now, ring our 24-hour answering service for detailed information and an application form.

01-235 4429

MORE THAN A SECRETARY

A long term career prospect for a pleasant, ambitious young person (25-35), willing to combine some secretarial skills (shorthand not necessary) with a desire to develop skills and train for general trading. The working atmosphere is informal and the successful applicant will have own office and a starting salary of £4,200 (neg.) plus commissions on trading revenue. Driving licence essential. Hours 8.30-5.30. Applicants write enclosing C.V. to: U.C. Ltd., 36 Ebury St., London

THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

seeks Research Associate for Japanese and Asian studies programme beginning early 1982. Salary from £6,600 + language allowance. Details from personnel, 10 St. James's Square, S.W.1. 01-930 2233.

TEACHER—
British School in Las Palmas
LAS PALMAS

(200 on roll—all ages) requires for January teacher to introduce physics chemistry and some games. Salary, housing allowance, gratuity, health insurance. Two-year contract passages, paid.

Full C.V., photo and two references to:
Headmaster,
17 Eastwood,
Three Bridges
Nr Crawley
Sussex RH10 1JW

THE CANCER RESEARCH CAMPAIGN
requires an
APPEALS SECRETARY for Northern Ireland

Post involves management of fund-raising activities. Preferred age range 40-60. Successful applicant must live in or move to the area and will start work on 26 January 1982. Closing date for applications is 18 December 1981. For further particulars and application form apply to Administrative Officer, CRC, 2 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AR.

OVERSEAS REPRESENTATIVES REQUIRED

FALCON LEISURE requires young responsible people as overseas representatives in Greece during summer 1982. Single people and couples are invited to write in for an application form to the address below.

190 CAMPDEN HILL ROAD, LONDON W.8.

TRAINEE MANAGERS/ESSES

Average earnings in excess of £9,000 p.a.

Ring Nigel Brooks on 01-242 9242 or 01-404 4170

CONSIDER THIS!

£8,000+ in your first year as part of a small sales team. No experience required. Work flexi-hours and enjoy free holidays abroad. IF YOU ARE 23+ AND LIVE IN THE LONDON AREA RING 01-379 6786 OR 6835 AND TELL US ABOUT YOURSELF.

MANAGER/ESS REQUIRED

for major London Antique Market. This position is suitable for someone with entrepreneurial flair, knowledge of the antique trade, good administrative and organizational abilities.

Tel: 408 2380/4.

GALLERY MANAGER / ESS / Research Assistant needed for small expanding Art Gallery. Enthusiasm for subject + good administrative ability. Languages useful but not essential. Previous gallery experience preferable. Please write with CV to Box 0976 G, The Times.

BURSAR required by established Kensington school. See la creme.

CLASSICAL MUSIC AGENCY has opening for a hard working and dedicated person to assist with the basic administration and day to day affairs of artists. Apply in writing with C.V. to Victoria Rowsell, Van Walsum Management, 174 Uxbridge Rd, London W12 7JP.

Executive Secretary Assistant
£7,500 (inc. bonus)

My USA marketing company has a contract with a UK company to establish sales operations of an exciting new public service merchandising machine in 22 countries.

I need an assistant to travel with me handling all secretarial, communications, travel, appointments, entertainment of clients, etc. We will be based in London with extensive travel. Exceptional opportunity. Must be mentally alert, possess topnotch skills, be above average in appearance and poise. Please send complete cv with recent photograph to:

Marketing Specialist International,
9B Portland Pl,
Penthouse No. 25,
London, W1

THE RICHMOND FELLOWSHIP
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR RESIDENT SERVICES

This National Charity, which operates Therapeutic Communities throughout Britain, seeks a Head of Resident Services (London-based), to be responsible for the operation of the Houses and for the work and training of the Supervisors, Wardens and Staff working in the houses.

The task requires a sound understanding of Social Work Practice and Human Relations. It calls for an experienced person with exceptional Managerial ability, professional competence, stamina and integrity.

Salary is by negotiation and is based on qualifications and previous experience.

Application forms and Job Description can be obtained from: STEWART CASIMIR, The Richmond Fellowship, 8, Addison Road, London W14 8DL. (Tel: 01-603 6373. A recorded message can be left outside office hours.)

Director
Engineering Industry Training Board

The EITB — largest of the Industrial Training Boards established by the 1964 Act — exists to serve the varied training needs of the engineering industry, comprising 25,000 establishments employing nearly 3 million people.

The Director advises and guides the Board in the formulation of policies and objectives and is accountable for their achievement, leading and directing an organisation with a staff of 900 and an annual expenditure budget of £45m. Collaboration and communication with the industry, Government ministries and agencies and other bodies and institutions concerned are important aspects.

Candidates will preferably have an engineering degree or professional qualification and be aged between 40 and 50. Their careers must provide evidence of high managerial, administrative and intellectual competence, within some organisation of substance and an appreciation of the engineering industry and its training requirements.

Salary negotiable, plus car and other benefits. Location Watford.

Please send relevant details — in confidence — to:
Lord Scanlon, Chairman
Engineering Industry Training Board,
St. Martin's House,
140 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 9LN.
Closing date: Tuesday, 12th January, 1982.

EITB

TAXATION

PARTNERSHIP — CITY

A national firm of Chartered Accountants with a record for remarkable and continuing growth has an exceptional vacancy for an established tax specialist. The firm has a considerable reputation in taxation and provides research and planning services covering all aspects of corporate and personal tax. The intention is to develop both the national and the international sides of their taxation work and they wish to appoint someone to a leading position with this in mind.

Candidates should be able to demonstrate high achievement and must possess the personal qualities to enable them to contribute to the growth of the firm. It is recognised that the person they seek probably already holds a senior position and our clients have set no limits to the remuneration package to be negotiated.

An otherwise successful applicant, who does not possess a chartered accountancy qualification, would be accorded appropriate status at the highest possible level.

For further information please contact: Sir Timothy Hoare

Career plan
Chichester House,
Chichester Rents, London WC2A 1EG.
Tel. 01-242 5775

Train for Management
(Kitchen Design)

WE ARE a young, professional company that sells, designs and installs fitted kitchens through our luxury showrooms, 3 in London, 1 in New York. We have a vigorous expansion programme.

THE OPPORTUNITIES are exceptional. All promotions are from within (our vice-president, U.S. sales, is 25 and joined us 4 years ago: the M.D. of our new U.K. subsidiary is 27) and we need a trainee manager (m/f) to join our exclusive team.

YOU will be aged 20–25, with Grammar or Public School education to at least 'A' level standard, and be hard-working, positive and articulate. You must be prepared to live in Central/S.W. London, to work on Saturdays, and you must hold a driving license.

WE OFFER a competitive salary and you can expect to become a branch manager in approx. 2 years, on a salary/bonus package not less than £10,500 p.a. + Co. car.

If you have the confidence and ability to succeed in our small, dynamic company (£2.4m. T/O), phone EDWARD HALLATT, between 8.00am and 5.00pm or 7.00pm to 8.00pm on 01-399 1637 or 390 0545

Just Kitchens Ltd.

INSTITUTE OF METALLURGISTS
REGISTRAR-SECRETARY

The Institution of Metallurgists invites applications for the post of Registrar-Secretary which is vacant through the sudden death of Dr. T. B. Marsden.

The Institution which was founded in 1945 has approximately 10,000 members, and is closely concerned with the education and professional qualifications of metallurgists, materials scientists and materials technologists at all levels. The Institution was granted its Royal Charter in 1975 and is a Corporation Member of the Council of Engineering Institutions. It is also a Founder Member of the Council of Science and Technology Institutes.

The Registrar-Secretary has overall responsibility for all aspects of the registration of members, education, accreditation of courses, general administration including cost control and liaison with cognate organisations, Government Departments and Educational Establishments.

Applicants should be Chartered Engineers with a professional qualification in metallurgy or materials technology, and should have experience in an organisation involving committee work. The post carries a salary commensurate with its responsibilities and there is a non-contributory pension scheme. Further details can be obtained from the Honorary Secretary.

Applications, with copies of testimonials and the names of three referees, should be sent in envelopes marked "Registrar-Secretary—in confidence", addressed to the Honorary Secretary to reach him by 11th January 1982 at the Institution's headquarters.

The Institution of Metallurgists,
Northway House, High Road, Whetstone, London N20 9LW.

REGIONAL DIRECTOR
South of England for National Trade Association

The National Association of Plumbing, Heating and Mechanical Services Contractors exists to promote and maintain high standards of workmanship and service in the Industry. For administrative purposes, the Association is divided into Regions, each under the control of a Regional Director.

As Regional Director covering the South of England, and based in London SE18, your specific duties will include running the Regional Office, servicing the Regional Meetings and recruiting members. In fulfilling these duties and other functions, you will be responsible to the Director/Secretary of the Association.

Aged 30-55, the successful man or woman will preferably have at least 5 years' experience in a trade association, be fully conversant with committee procedures and be an effective communicator and advocate of the Association's aims and objectives. Salary is negotiable, and a car will be provided.

Contact: the Association on 01-405 2678 for application form.

EDITOR

Major international publisher is seeking an Editor/Reporter for a new venture, based in London. The position will involve local management as a real-time information system covering news and events in the international oil industry. Successful candidates should have extensive reporting and subbing experience and be familiar with the information needs of a highly-sophisticated executive-level audience. Position involves co-ordination of existing correspondent network, and requires extensive knowledge of the oil business. Applications, with c.v. to Box 1041 G, The Times. Interviews will be conducted in London during mid December.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

(JESUS said:) ... My judgment is just; because I seek not mine own will, but the will of the Father which hath sent me.—St John 5 : 30.

BIRTHS

BARRETT.—On Sunday, 22nd November, in Cape Town, to Gillian (nee Morris) and Neil—a son (Daniel Andrew).
BERENS.—On November 24, at St Thomas's Hospital to Henry and Janet—a daughter.
BISHOP.—On 23rd November at Roehampton to Sue and Jonathon—a son (Patrick Thomas).
BURTON.—On November 18th at Berlin to Jane and Derek—a son (Roland Charles St. Just).
CHAMPION.—On November 23rd, in Vancouver, to Pam (nee Duncalf) and Bill—a daughter (Fiona Janet).
HENSMAN.—On 24th November, to Claire (nee Henderson) and Peter—a son (Roger).
HOWARD.—On November 24th at Northwick Park Hospital to Jackie and John—a son (Matthew Stephen), a brother for Rebecca.
KLEINER.—On November 15, to Kate and James in New York—a daughter (Eleanor Teolila).
MITCHELL-INNES.—On November 22nd, to Christine and David—a son (Ian).
PARKHOUSE.—On November 24th, at Barking Hospital, to Gay and Vic—a beautiful daughter (Laura Anne).
RICHARDSON.—On November 24th, to Cherry and Mark—a son.
RUDD.—On 25th November, at King's College Hospital, to Lynne (nee Simpson) and Tony—a son (Daniel George).
WILKINS.—On November 25th at West London Hospital to Lynne and William—a daughter (Lucy).

MARRIAGE

GOLDEN WEDDING

INCLEDON-WEBBER : LACY.—On November 26th, 1931, at St. Edmund's Church, Bury St. Edmunds, Godfrey Sturdy to Angela Florence.

DEATHS

BOYDEN.—On Wednesday, 25th November, 1981, in Madrid, Derek John, beloved husband of Ingrid and dearly loved father of Jane, Catherine and Simon. Funeral private. Memorial service at 12 noon, on 2nd December, 1981, at St. George's Church, Madrid.
BUDGE, CORYDON HENRY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., R.C.P.S., of 81 Bridge End, Warwick, aged 81 years. Dear husband of Molly. Peacefully on November 22nd, 1981. Late Medical Superintendent of King Edward VII Memorial Sanatorium, Warwick. Funeral service and interment at St. Botolph Church, Farnborough, near Banbury, on Friday, November 27th, at 11.30 a.m.
CANNING.—On November 21st, 1981, in hospital at Gloucester, Ruth Helen Gwyneth (Peggie), aged 86 years. Beloved widow of Henry George Richmond (Dick) and mother of Peter, all of Eastcombe, also previously of Wisborough Green and Storrington. Cremation has taken place. No letters please.
CORNWELL.—On November 24 1981 Grace, of Causeway House, Brinkworth, Chippenham. Funeral service 12 noon at Brinkworth Parish Church on Monday, November 30. Donations if desired, to Brinkworth Parish Church, c/o the Reverend C Sutch, the Rectory, Brinkworth.
DELEVINGNE.—On 16th November, 1981, suddenly at East Tillingham, Carin, widow of Norman Delevingne, and beloved mother of James and Muff. Private funeral on 1st December. Flowers and enquiries to R. Medhurst, Hartfield, Sussex. Telephone Hartfield 255.
DOLLAR.—On 24th November, Archibald Thomas John, B.Sc., Phd., F.R.S.E., aged 73 years, at his home in Wilton, near Salisbury, husband of Jenny, father of John, Peter and the late Mark. For over twenty years head of the department of Geology, Birkbeck College University of London. Family funeral only. No flowers. Donations, if desired, to the Salisbury Hospice Care Trust c/o Will Case & Pins, 22 Churchfields Road, Salisbury.
DUKE.—On November 25th, 1981, peacefully at Hazlewell Nursing Home, Putney, S.W.15, Margaret Maxine, aged 79, mother, grandmother and great grandmother. Funeral private.
FALKNER.—On 23rd November, 1981, peacefully at St Thomas' Hospital, after a short illness, Joan, most dearly loved mother of Tina, John and Jane. Funeral service at Folmer Village Church on Monday, 30th November at 2.30 p.m. Please no flowers but donations may be sent to: The Secretary, The Friends of St. Thomas' Hospital, London, S.E.1.
HUNTER. — On November 25th, 1981, Richard Alfred Hunter, M.D., F.R.C.P. Husband of Thea, father of Rachel, Humfrey and Sarah, and son of the late Ida Macalpine, M.D., F.R.C.P.
KEMMIS.—On 24th November, in Barnet, Edith Kemmis, aged 85, widow of Beresford Kemmis. Funeral at Golders Green Crematorium, Bedford Chapel, at 11.45 p.m., Tuesday, 1st December.
LEYLAND.—On 23rd November, suddenly, Norman H. Leyland, fellow, vice principal and bursar, of Brasenose College, Oxford. Funeral in the College Chapel, 2.15 p.m., Monday, 30th November. Flowers to the College. Memorial Service later.
LINCOLN.—On November 23rd, 1981, peacefully at Harefield Hospital, Leonard William of Flat 8, Sandy Lodge Court, Northwood, Middlesex, dearly loved husband, father and grandfather. Thanksgiving service in his memory at the Methodist Church, Oaklands Gate, Northwood at 3 p.m. on Monday, 30th November. No flowers by request, but donations in aid of Cancer Research may be sent to E. Spark Ltd., 104 Pinner Road, Northwood.
MOIR.—On November 24th at his home in Ashover, Derbyshire, Lieutenant Colonel The Reverend Malcolm Moir, D.S.O., M.A., Retired Aged 87. Beloved husband of Mary. Funeral at Ashover Church on Monday, 30th November at 2 p.m.
MOLOHAN.—On November 24th, 1981, in the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Kay, dearly loved widow of Mike Molohan, lately Colonial Service, Tanganyika. Cremation Guildford Crematorium, 11.30 a.m., Monday, 30th November. Cut flowers please to Pimms Funeral Services, Chertsey, Mary Rd., Guildford, Tel. 67341.
MORGAN.—In Guernsey on 24th November, Alicia of Courtil Despernes, St. Martin's, Guernsey. Wife of Oswald Francis Morgan and widow of Major-General L. L. de Vic Carey, C.B., C.B.E., and mother of Charles, Peter and Laurence.
MURRAY.—On November 25th, 1981, peacefully in Nicosia, Cyprus, James Murray, D.S.O., aged 80 years. Loved and remembered by Karin, Anthony, Prudella and Marjory. Letters to Anthony Murray, The Cobb House, Links Rd., Seaford, Sussex.
PAGE, SYBIL MARY.—On 20th November. Funeral West London Crematorium, 12 noon, Thursday, 26th November.
PALMER.—On November 23rd, Penelope Mary, beloved elder daughter of Mr. J. L. J. Palmer, of Madrid, and of Mrs. Ronald Pelham Burn, of Chelsea. Funeral 12.30 p.m. on Tuesday 1st December at Chelsea Old Church. Donations may be sent to the National Library for the Blind.
REDMAYNE.—Harold—On 22nd November, 1981, beloved husband of Vera and father of Vere Rosemary and Derek. Service at St Judes Church, Nottingham, Friday, 27th November at 10.15 a.m. followed by cremation.
STOTT.—On November 23rd, 1981, Clarence Stott, O.B.E., M.C. Dearly beloved husband of Mabel, father of Peter and grandfather of Andrew and Richard. Service at Lewisham Crematorium, Verdant Lane, S.E.6, November 30th, at 3.30 p.m. Family flowers only. Donations, if desired, to Cancer Research.
THOMPSON.—On November 23rd, 1981, peacefully after a long illness at his home in Torquay, James Vincent Perronet, son of the late Vincent Perronet Thompson of Exeter. Funeral service at St Matthews Church, Chelston, Torquay on Wednesday, December 2nd at 2.30 p.m. Family flowers only.
TRACE.—On November 19, 1981. Sadly at home, Commander Peter Anthony Trace, RD*, RNR. Family cremation. Family flowers only. Donations preferred to RNLI. Rest in Peace.
TURKHEIM.—On November 25th, 1981, peacefully after a short illness, Frances, widow of Hans Turkheim, mother of Eve Marie Ehrenfeld and Herbert and Francis Daiss. Cremation at Golders Green Crematorium on Monday, November 30th at 2.45 p.m. Flowers or if desired, donations to the Hans Turkheim Memorial Fund, to W. Garstin and Sons Ltd, 31 Marylebone High St., London, W.1. 01-935 1869.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

JONES.—A memorial service for the life of Hugh Llewelyn Jones will be held at the Church of St. Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4 on Tuesday, 12th January, 1982 at 12 noon.
PERCIVAL.—A Requiem Mass for Maurice Percival, A.R.C.A., will be celebrated in the Lady Chapel, Westminster Cathedral, on Saturday, 12th December, at 2.30 p.m.
PINCUS.—A tribute to the memory of Lily Pincus will be held at All Souls, Langham Place, W.1. on Tuesday, 8th December, at 2pm.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

JEWELLERY at Bonhams. See Services.
PYRAMIDS in a Chinese Junk. Luxuriously appointed Junk cruising eastern Mediterranean in Spring. Two weeks charter available. Freelance photographer on board—commissions all formats. 352 2817.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

IN MEMORY OF THE LATE LADY HAILSHAM

the Church of England Children's Society is administering the Lady Hailsham Fund [illegible] ... In tribute to Lady Hailsham [illegible]

MARK WYNDHAM, ROOM TM, CHILDREN'S [illegible] OLD TOWN HALL, KENNINGTON ROAD, LONDON SE11 4QD.

CAT LOVERS

Help us to rescue, feed and neuter thousands of kittens and cats, starving, homeless, ill-treated. We urgently need money to cope with the ever-increasing problems of strays. Please support our work by joining the League, sub. £3 p.a. or send a donation.

THE CATS PROTECTION LEAGUE, 20 NORTH STREET, HORSHAM, W. SUSSEX. Britain's oldest Charity solely for cats.

SPEND NEXT SUMMER IN AMERICA—ALL EXPENSES PAID

CAMP AMERICA offers teachers, nurses and students over 18 a job for 9 weeks in an American summer camp teaching sports, arts and crafts. FREE return flight, FREE board, pocket money and 2 weeks free time. Write now to CAMP AMERICA, Dept. TA [illegible] 37 Queens Gate, London SW7 or call 01-589 3223.

BERNARD LEVIN

Will be at John Menzies, 56 Old Broad St., EC2. Today, between 1 and 2 p.m. to sign copies of his new book.

CONDUCTED TOUR

If you can't be there and want to reserve a signed copy phone

01-588 1632

£6,500 +.—Young MD needs your help—see La Creme.
RARE OPPORTUNITY. — Part beautiful 15th century Manor—see Rentals.
WOMEN DRIVERS Special Lloyd's insurance, Northways 883 1210.
PARLEZ-VOUS FRANCAIS? See French Institute Services.—See Services.
OUI.—You name it OUI do it—especially at Christmas. See Services today.
IRRESISTABLE CARPETS from Resista. See For Sale.
BACK A WINNER.—Show jumper and good young horse seek sponsor. Tel. (0635) 201594.
ANIMALS IN ISRAEL are suffering because soaring inflation has forced effective cuts in help to homeless cats and dogs and to distressed donkeys. Donations urgently required. Society for Animal Welfare in Israel, 4 North Mews, London, WC1N 2JP. Reg charity 206494.
IN LIVING MEMORY.— Floral tributes fade. Your regard for departed friend lives on if you make a donation in their name to Help The Aged's work towards a Day Centre for the lonely, medical treatment or research for the old, or help for the housebound. Every £ achieves a great deal for the old. Please let us know the name you wish to commemorate, send to: The Hon Treasurer, The Rt Hon Lord Maybray-King, Help The Aged, Room TINM, 32 Dover Street, London, W1A 2AP.
DO COMPUTERS MATE? Yes, if you can't outsmart them. Try the latest electronic chess masters at Dixons, 64 New Bond Street, W.1. Call in or ring Mr Wagner on 01-629 1711.
OVERSEAS REPS required, summer '82 in Greece.—See Rec. Opps.
PART-TIME TUTORS WANTED.—See Education Page.
KENNY BALL STAGE SUITS. 38in chest, 33in waist. For sale, condition as new, any offers. Money to go to Old Church Cancer Unit Old Church Hospital, Romford, Essex. Hornchurch 47973.
MINE ADVENTURERS OF ENGLAND. c1700. Any information to Carn, Olveston Court, Olveston, Bristol.
VILLIERS TURNER.—Wish to trace whereabouts of a narrative of his service with the 49th Regt. (1799-1813) by Lt.-Col. John Baskerville Glegg, formerly owned by the late Col. Robert Villiers Turner, DSO, D.L.I., Thurstaston Hall, Wirral, Cheshire. Laura Damania, 6-2881 Lawrence Avenue East, Scarborough, Ontario M1P 2S8, Canada.
DIANE KEMP. Contact Jane Hill, Kings Lynn 673762.
DO YOUR CHILDREN have natural, unhidden talent, do they sing, dance, amuse your friends or saw them in half? Unleash your child's talent on an unsuspecting world via television. If your children are aged between four and 10 do come to the audition. Please ring: Pamela Condon—Ruislip (71) 34083.

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENT

ROYAL OVER-SEAS LEAGUE, Park Place, St. James's and also at 100 Princes St., Edinburgh. The elegant conference and banquet venues. Contact Banqueting Manager, 01-493 5051.

WINE AND DINE

CHRISTMAS HAMPERS. £9 to £50. Grays of Worcs. Ltd. Phone for brochure. Telephone Worcester (0905) 352588.

FASHION AND BEAUTY

PUFFA.—Are alive and well and living at 100 Walton St. New style filling colours and fabrics also Guernseys, cords, knitwear, and classic separates.

SPORT AND RECREATION

TWICKENHAM INTERNATIONAL'S Special Company package available using luxury hospitality bus with awning. Timothy Ashton buses Epsom 21767.

CHRISTMAS CARDS

UNICEF, United Nations children's fund. Let your greetings help a child. Get a free colour brochure of the new 1981 Unicef Christmas card designs from Unicef, 84 Broomfield Road, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 1SS. Tel. (0245) 84022.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Anyone surviving heart disease knows the value of research. It saves thousands of lives every year. To save even more, we need your help now.

British Heart Foundation
57 Gloucester Place, London W1H 4DH.

STRESS and heart disease

Stress is known to be a contributory factor in heart disease—from which 250,000 people die each year.

To reduce this alarming total, more preventative research is urgently required.

The Mental Health Foundation needs your help ... to research the relationship of stress to heart disease ... and thereby to alleviate the suffering it causes. Please send your donation to:

Mental Health Foundation
Freepost 26, London W1E 3LE
President: The Rt Hon the Lord Butler, KG, CH.

UK HOLIDAYS

XMAS IN CUMBRIA COTTAGE [illegible]
XMAS IN CORNWALL [illegible]
QUANTOCKS [illegible]
AVON hillside cottage overlooking [illegible]
XMAS.—Why not have a change? [illegible]

SHORT LETS

INSTANT FLATS, Chelsea. Luxury serviced. [illegible]
KENT RURAL COTTAGE. [illegible]
PALMER PARKER [illegible]

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

JANUARY SKIING DISCOUNTS—SAVE £40

We are giving some fantastic reductions [illegible]

COURCHEVEL 1850, VERBIER, MERIBEL, AND VAL D'ISERE

[illegible] ... are fun to ski with and the wine is free!

CLUB MARK WARNER

20 Kensington Church Street, London, W.8. 01-938 1851 ATOL 1176B

SPECIAL OFFER GENEVA & ZURICH FROM ONLY £59

Plus fuel surcharge
Also
PARIS .... from £62
AMSTERDAM .... from £64
BRUSSELS ..... from £64
Inclusive fares
FALCON CITY BREAKS
Tel: 01-351 3037
ABTA ATOL 1337BC

LOW COST FLIGHTS

To SALISBURY, J'BURG, LUSAKA, NAIROBI, DAR, W. AFRICA, CAIRO, ADDIS, INDIA, PAK., SEY., MID. EAST, FAR EAST, TOKYO, AUSTRALIA, N.Z., CANADA, and EUROPE.

AFRO-ASIAN TRAVEL LTD., 317 Grand Bldgs Trafalgar Sq., W.C.2. Tel: 01-839 1711/2/3. Group and late bookings welcome.

UP, UP AND AWAY

Save on scheduled air fares to JO'BURG, RIO, BUENOS, MONTEVIDEO, DAR, SEYCHELLES, MAURITIUS, BANGKOK, NAIROBI, TOKYO, SINGAPORE, TANGIER, ALGIERS, LUSAKA, CANADA, MANILA, BOMBAY, CAIRO, ROME, AUSTRALIA and all European capitals.

FLY FLAMINGO TRAVEL, 76 Shaftesbury Ave., W.1. 01-439 7751/2. Open Saturdays.

£ £ £ SAVERS

Up to 50% savings to AUSTRALIA, NZ, BANGKOK, HONG KONG, SINGAPORE, TOKYO, MANILA, BOMBAY, NAIROBI, DAR, JO'BURG, MIDDLE EAST, CANADA, US, GREECE and EUROPE.

AUSTRALIA TRAVEL CENTRE

3 Hogarth Place (Road) London SW5 Tel.: 01-370 4056 (6 lines) Airline Agents

AUSTRALIA FROM £495. Jo'burg from £403. Europe from £59. Many more destinations. Milray Air, 01-631 1323.

ALGARVE—Villa avail. throughout winter months. Colour brochure from Holiday Villas. Tel. 01-660 5066 (24 hrs.) ABTA.

SKI WITH PAN PACIFIC in the Italian Dolomites from £95. Ski Packs £35 (equip pass lessons). 01-734 3094 (24 hrs).

DIAL-A-FLIGHT to Malaga or Tenerife, 01-734 6156. ATOL 1479.

ROME £89, Jo'burg £390 rtn.—Reef (0272) 422593/4 (ABTA).

LATIN AMERICA'S BEST LAB airlines, daily flights. 01-930 1441.
MALTA, CYPRUS, Xmas and N.Y. 7, 13 day hols ex Heathrow and Manchester. Bon Aventure 01-937 1649. ABATA ATOL 879B.
TRAVEL FOCUS.—For business travel and holiday bookings please dial 100, ask for Freefone 3700 (ABTA).
CHEAPIES.—Switz., Germany, Italy, Middle East, Nairobi, Singapore, Bangkok, Canada. GT Air Agts. Sue and Jill. 01-734 5018/3212.
PERU £328 rtn. from London.—Peruvian Airlines, 01-930 1136.
MALAGA.—Dec, £69 no extras, Spain Italy cheaply avail. Ital Travel 01-679 4298 (Air Agts).
GREECE—better holidays and lower prices with Sunclub. For brochure telephone 01-870 3771 (24 hrs) ABTA. ATOL 1214.
VALEXANDER offers Las Palmas £80, Tenerife £85, Faro £80, Palma £55, Alicante £55, Malaga £65 incl. Most dates available. 01-402 4262. ABTA ATOL 278BD.
SKI COACH SPECIAL to Val d'Isere and Tignes every weekend from £55 return. Call Ski Val 01-200 6080.
TRAVELAIR INTERCONTINENTAL Low Cost Travel. Est. 1971. 372 Euston Rd., N.W.1. Tel: 01-380 1566. IATA ATOL 109, Govt. Bonded. Late Bookings welcome except Europe. Visas obtained.
MASSIVE DISCOUNTS OFF MOST package holidays. Pleasant surprises (ABTA). 01-486 3775.
GREECE, CYPRUS, CARIBBEAN. Winter/summer 1981/2, brochure available. Greece Express coach, £33 single. Alecos Tours. 01-267 2092. ABTA ATOL 377.
LOW FARES worldwide, U.S.A., S. America, Far East, S. Africa.—Trayvale 48 Margaret Street, W.1. 01-580 2928 (Air Agents).
AUSTRALIA £550 return confirmed with optional stopover. £299 one way. Trailfinders, 01-937 9631. Licensed Air Agents.
VERBIER. Chalet party. Extra people required. Tel. 01-730 8174 between 5 pm and 7 pm.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

FINE FURS BY AUCTION

Thursday 3 December at 10am

This sale includes furs by Direction of the Executors of the late Lady Blanche Robey O.B.E., exceptionally fine quality Blackglama and wild mink coats and jackets, good quality sable stoles and coats, fur lined raincoats, good quality mink and fox hats, together with every type of fur, both new and secondhand, in all price ranges.

Viewing: Tuesday 1 December 10am-7pm
Wednesday 2 December 10am-4pm

Catalogues 50p by post.

Entries are now being accepted for inclusion in our fur sale on Thursday 14 January.

7 Blenheim Street, New Bond Street, London W1Y 0AS. Tel. 01-629 6602.

Phillips

To be sold by auction

WINES, SPIRITS & CIGARS

Monday, 30 November from 2 p.m.

Including a fine bottle of 1898 Tokay Essence Bishops of Sepesmaralya, Berry Bros.

Catalogues 35p by post. For further information please contact Tim Wright, 7 Blenheim Street, New Bond Street, London W1Y 0AS. Tel: 01-629 6602.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

EUROFARE CUTS THE COST OF FLYING

Probably the lowest guaranteed fares on flights from London, Luton, Manchester and Glasgow.

Destinations	Fare from
PARIS	[illegible]
AMSTERDAM	[illegible]
BRUSSELS	[illegible]
ZURICH	[illegible]
GENEVA	[illegible]
MILAN	[illegible]
BARCELONA	[illegible]
MADRID	[illegible]
NICE	[illegible]
MALAGA	[illegible]
ALICANTE	[illegible]
PALMA	[illegible]
LAS PALMAS	[illegible]

The above destinations are available from our programme. Phone us first for a quote on any other international route. All prices [illegible]

EUROFARE
2 Golden Sq., London, W1
London: 01-734 2041
01-439 9465/6
Manchester: 061-832 7900
Glasgow: 041-552 5382
All Credit Cards welcome
ATOL 1315B

MONTAGNA SKI CLUB IN BORMIO

[illegible]

MONTAGNA SKI/PILGRIM AIR LTD, 44 GOODGE STREET, LONDON W1P 2AD [illegible] 663 5190 ATOL 175 BCD

SCENIC HOLIDAYS BY RAIL

Switzerland, Austria, Germany, Norway. Travel with rail specialists to some of the best scenery in the world. Brochure: Ffestiniog Travel, Porthmadog Gwynedd.

0766 2384

DISCOUNT FARES TO

Jo'burg, Salisbury, Nairobi, Lusaka, Blantyre, Lagos, Cairo, Dubai, Middle East, Bombay, Hong Kong, Bangkok, Singapore, Kuala Lumpar, Tokyo, Manila, Australia, Canada, Rio, Lima, Europe.

HELOISA TRAVEL
63 Old Compton St., London, W1
01-434 2572/2574/2576
Air Agt. Open Sats.

SKI SKI SKI, BLADON LINES

VERBIER, LES ARCS, ZERMATT, COURMAYEUR, MERIBEL, ARGENTIERRE, VAL D'ISERE.
Chalet parties, hotels, self-catering. Flights ex-Gatwick, Manchester, Glasgow. Top quality but not top prices.

BLADON LINES
309 Brompton Rd., London SW3 2DY
01-581 4861
ATOL 1232 ABATA

SUMMER 82

Corfu, Crete, Rhodes, The Smaller Greek Islands, Algarve, Costa Blanca, Majorca, South of France, Villa, Apartment, Hotel, Taverna, Camping & Sailing Holidays at Top Value Prices. Ask for your Summer 82 Brochure NOW.

VENTURA HOLIDAYS
279 South Rd., Sheffield S6 3TA
Tel. (0742) 342391 335592
or Tel. 01-250 1355, 253 3640
ATOL 1170.

VILLA holidays. In South of France, Florida, Italy and the Caribbean. Brochure from Resort Villas International, 01-882 0103 (ABTA ATOL 893).

COSTCUTTERS ON FLIGHTS/HOLS to Europe, USA and all destns. Diplomat Trvl. 01-730 2201 ABTA IATA, ATOL 1355. Bonded.

LOWEST AIR FARES Europe and worldwide, eg Sri Lanka £303 rt. inc., Lagos £393 rt inc. Buckingham Travel, Air Agts., 01-930 8501.

EUROPEAN FLIGHTS.—Eurocheck. 01-542 4613 (Air Agts).

HONG KONG? SYDNEY? GT Air Agts, 01-734 5018/3212.

SKI THE FRENCH ALPS. Drive yourself from £50 per week p.p. inc. ferry and car insurance. Hotels or self-catering in luxury apartments. Ski Time. Dorking (0306) 887733.
TUNISIA.—Fascinating land of palm trees and golden beaches, sunshine and blue sea.—Tunisian Travel. 01-373 4411.
ANTIGUA SPECIAL OFFERS. Until 9 Dec., 2 wks. Halcyon Reef Hotel inc. flights, half board, free w/sports, etc. £565 p.p GL Travel, 01-846 3151. ABTA.
NO NEED TO STANDBY.—USA, Canada, Latin America, Africa, Australia, Middle East. Late bookings, one way short stays.—Fast Travel, 01-485 9306 Air Agents.
GUS TRAVEL bargain scheduled flights daily to Antigua, St. Lucia, Jamaica, Dominica, Guyana and all Caribbean destinations. Tel. 01-249 0721. (ABTA).
SAVE £££'S WITH PORTLAND ENTERPRISES to Bangkok, India, Europe, Nairobi, Jo'burg, M. East, Colombo, Aus/NZ.—01-636 3531/1460, Air Agts.
PARIS, AMSTERDAM, BRUSSELS, BRUGES, BOULOGNE, DIEPPE, ROUEN, GENEVA and DUBLIN. Inclusive holidays. Time Off Ltd. 2a Chester Close, London SW1X 7BQ 01-235 8070.
CLUBAIR Business & Leisure Holidays. Aust. fr. £295 o/w, from £499 return. Europe from £55. Tel 01-439 7053/8 ATOL 1529.
BARCELONA £83, no extras, Dubrovnik £78 and most destinations. 01-388 9116. Travelcare (ABTA).
COURCHEVEL 26 Dec. 1/2 wks. from £96 pp by car. £149 pp by air. Holiday Villas. Tel: 01-660 5000 (24hrs). ABTA ATOL 148.
BOMBAY/BANGKOK fm £280 rtn. Singapore £340, Manila £380, Melbourne £520, Nairobi £285. All inc. SBT, 93 Regent St. W.1. 437 6077 (Air Agent).
LOW COST longhaul flights. You name it—multiple stopovers. Unusual routing cheapest ways?—we'll find it. Trailfinders, 46 Earls Court Rd., London W8. 937 9631. Licensed Air Agents.
MALAGA. Flights every Sat Gatwick and Manchester from £69 incl tax. Also quality package holidays from £126. Holmes Hols (0473) 62505. ABTA.
SKI BARGAINS, WEEKLY from £79. Gatwick B'ham. Freedom Holidays 01-741 4471 (24hrs). ATOL 432.
SKI LES ARCS.—Suddenly available 2nd-9th Jan. Apartment. Sleeps 6. £150. Ring 727 0300.
XMAS AVAILABILITY to Alicante, Faro, Malaga, Palma, Canaries and many other destinations. Tel. 01-385 8541. Landseer Travel. (ABTA). Access/Barclaycard.
SOUTH AMERICA. Andes, Amazon, Iguazu and Machu Pichu. These and much more in 16 wks with Encounter Overland (T), 271 Old Brompton Rd, SW5. 01-370 6845.
RENT our family flat. La Plagne from Jan 2. More comfort (2 baths, 2 beds). Lowest rent. Guaranteed snow, adj lifts, ski school. 01-607 4984.

CHRISTMAS SKIING LAKE TAHOE, USA

2 weeks from £185 p.p. including luxury chalet, sauna, jacuzzi, swimming pool, car hire and first night at Sheraton, San Francisco.
January prices from £145 p.p.
Join The Ski Team
Penn (049 481) 6174

SPECIAL WINTER OFFERS AND CHRISTMAS FLIGHTS

are now available to most destinations
JULIA'S JOURNEYS
76 Tottenham Court Rd, W1
01-637 8382 - 636 6211
Air Agents

"SINAI—THE LAST GLIMPSE"

(See last Sundays Observer colour supplement). Special pre-Xmas offer every Sunday from Nov 29th. 1 wks. holiday from £199 including surcharges. See the Sinai from Eilat—an exotica soon to disappear. Twickenham Travel Ltd., 01-898 8351. (ABTA ATOL 334B)

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

CHRISTMAS SKIING £20 OFF

18-28 DECEMBER

Avoriaz now £99.95
[illegible] now £89.95
Puy St. Vincent now £84.95
[illegible] travel and [illegible]. For [illegible] hotel

SNOWBALL CHRISTMAS PARTY

Your Rendezvous for a great Christmas! Eight days at Puy St. Vincent with breakfast, dinner and Champagne welcome. Just £115 (Ski pass [illegible])

SKI SNOWBALL LTD

280 FULHAM ROAD
LONDON SW10
01-352 2151 (24 hours)
ATOL 1503

CHALET PARTY VERBIER OR VAL D'ISERE 12-19 DECEMBER £169

Congratulations!

to Mr. W. Thompson, of Orpington, for guessing the correct weight of "Holly", our St. Bernard dog, at the Ski Show, at Olympia. And the weight was 13 st. 1½ lbs.

JOHN MORGAN TRAVEL

35 Albemarle St., London W1X 3FB
Tel: 01-499 1911 (24 hrs.)
ABTA ATO ATOL 052BC

MALAGA

XMAS/NEW YEAR FLIGHTS Dep December 20 and 27, ex-Gatwick. Return price £132 excl. hotel or apts. Accommodation available. Torremolinos or Marbella.

BULKPORT

Tel: London, 01-836 3243
Northampton: (0604) 20404
Air Agents

AUSTRALIA/NZ

Seats available for pre-Xmas travel:- o/w rtn
1. Syd/Melb £385 £584-698
2. Auckland £440 £671-774
3. Round-the-world incl Auckland AND Sydney, free stops LA/Hawaii/Fiji: from £767 to £848.

Also: Special first-class fares.

REHO TRAVEL
15 New Oxford St., WC1
Tel: 01-404 4944/405 8956
ABTA

WORLD WIDE SUPER SAVERS

The lowest quotations to any destination.
Incl. Lagos, Accra, Nairobi, Dar, Cairo, Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Kartoum, Colombo, Delhi, Bombay, Karachi, Hong Kong, Bangkok, Singapore, Tokyo, Manila, Kuala Lumpur, Australia, N.Z., J'burg, Canada, Americas.

TOURTRAV LTD.
22 Old Quebec St., London W1
01-409 2017/1868
(Air Agts.)

PARADISE FOUND. Vero Beach just north of Palm Beach, Florida, on the exclusive Moorings. Schure. Sensational luxury private villa, sleeps up to 8. Private pool, private docks, private beach, golfing, tennis, boat available. £400 p.w. For illustrated literature and availability please telephone day, 01-736 7155/6 or 01-584 7454 or evenings and weekends, 01-382 3417 or 01-731 4260. Telex 917465.

SKI VAL D'ISERE 12 Dec. 7 & 10 days holidays in luxury 4 star chalet solaise. Price from £168pp incl. return flights, rooms with private facilities meals and wine. Phone Ski Val 01-200 6080 ATOL 1162.

EUROPE, JO'BURG OR U.S.A. Visa, Travel, 01-543 0061. (Air Agts.)

NEW YORK £220. Daily flights.—North American Airlines, 30a Sackville St., W1. 01-437 5492.

EUROPE OR WORLDWIDE. Access Travel. 01-543 4227. Air Agts.

J'BURG, SALISBURY, DURBAN. GT Air Agts, 01-734 3018/4308.

SKI MERIBEL, Dec 19 to Jan 2, a few spaces left in Christmas chalet party. £315. Ski 3V. 01-937 3604.
TEL AVIV.—£79 one way 3rd of December. Ring W.S.T. on 01-580 7733.
GOLF in the Algarve winter sunshine. Villa and hotel holidays. Call ITP, 01-584 6211 (ATOL 1344 ABTA).
SWISSJET/HOTELSUISSE. Low fares daily to Switzerland. 01-930 1138.
SKI HOLIDAYS. Bargains. Late bookings. ITG-Ski Lift, the Travel Agents that ski. Access/Barclaycard/Amex, Rickmansworth 76349 (ABTA).

FOR SALE

RESISTA CARPETS BULK PURCHASE

wool blended berber in 4 natural shades at £4.50 sq. yd. + VAT. Still available velvet pile mekion at £5.65 sq. yd. + VAT. 48-hour planning and fitting service.

207 Haverstock Hill, London NW3 : 01-794 0139
148 Wandsworth Bridge Rd., London SW6 : 01-731 3368
London's largest independent supplier of plain carpeting.

OBTAINABLES.—We obtain the unobtainable. Tickets for sporting events theatre, etc., including Covent Garden, England v Hungary, Genesis and Barry Manilow. 01-839 5363.

WEDGWOOD Dinner Service. 38 perfect pieces, pattern carmen red Whitehall. Current price new approx £800, accept £500 ono. 01-736 1537.

CHATEAU LATOUR 1975, one case chateau bottled, £300 including delivery. Tel. 063184 618.
PIAGET. Lady wrist watch. Yellow gold, value £3,800. Sale £1,600. Telephone 589 2816.
CHANCERY CARPETS, Wilton and Berbers at trade prices and under. 97-99 Clerkenwell Road, E.C.1. 01-405 0453.
THE TIMES (1818-1975). Excellent original issues. Your choice of dates for Xmas gifts, birthdays etc. £7.50 each. 0492-31195
RARE BENGALI Tiger skin rug, fierce head, large superb condition. Ideal Christmas present. Offers invited. Telephone Mr French. 733 4177.
DAVID HOCKNEY prints, drawings. Jonathan Silver, 0532 568960.
ABSOLUTELY magnificent reproduction bow-fronted bookcase 13' x 7' — custom-made solicitors order cancelled, view in Central London, at cost price £1,600. Hoddesdon 43104.
BRAND NEW MINK COAT, full length at bargain price. £900. 624 8436.
REAL ELEPHANT HIDE BRIEFCASE. Hand made. Beautifully lined. Brass combination locks. Brand new. £300 o.n.o. 01-734 2316.
FRIGIDAIRE, U.S.A., from free fridge-freezers, bargains, 44% off list. H. & C. 01-960 1200.
AMERICAN self clean ranges/cookers. Sale bargains. H. & C. 960 1200.
ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA, brand new, unpacked, 30% off new price. Tel. Hoddesdon 43104.
OLD YORK FLAGSTONES, crazy paving, cobble setts, etc. Nationwide deliveries. H. & H. Tel. Lacock (024 973) 482. Wilts.
PHOTOCOPIER. Modern large high speed flat bed machine. Also two IBM typewriters for sale. 01-353 9961.
HEAVY DAMASCUS SILK Brocade curtains, pale pink with motif. Interlined, weighted, 3 pairs, 100in long, 70in wide, 3 pelmets. Offers.—0295 852897.
WE'RE TOPS FOR COLOUR TVs. London's largest selection to rent or buy. Tops TV, 91 Lower Sloane St. SW1. 135 Fulham Rd. SW3. 01-730 0933.
IDEAL GIFTS from Gallery which spotted many winners. Crane Arts, 321 King's Rd., London, SW3. 352 5857. Mon-Sat 10-6.
COLOUR TV.—Portable, Mitsubishi CP1411-B. Unopened, unwanted. Gift. £280. 837 9286 (eves).
WE'RE TOPS FOR SONY TVs. Free 5 year warranty on most models.—Tops TV, 91 Lower Sloane St. SW1. 135 Fulham Rd. SW3. 01-730 0933.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

STEINWAY GRAND. — 5ft 10ins. Serial number 77061, regularly maintained. £3,500. — Phone Patching 275

HALLMARKED silver flute made by English craftsman. £1,400. Phone 01-346 6958 evenings.
PLEYEL PIANO.—Overstrung upright, rosewood case, immaculate. £450 ono. Tel 0865 64589 (eves).
KEMMLER BOUDOIR GRAND No. 5134, rosewood, excellent condition. £2,500 o.n.o. 01-289 5219.
BLAISE HARPSICORD 4ft + 8ft. Perfect cond. £1,000 o.n.o. Tel: 0342 42370.
BLUTHNER GRAND, £2,995 restored.—Mr Westlake. 406 9200 ext 205.
PIANOS, H. LANE & SON, New and reconditioned. Quality at reasonable prices.—324-330 Brighton Rd., Sth Croydon, 01-688 3513.
THE PIANO WORKSHOP. Restorers & retailers of fine pianos. Hire with option to buy. Free credit. Open Suns. Ask for our catalogue. 2 Fleet Rd., NW3. 01-267 7671.
GUITARS. Ideal Christmas gifts. Large selection always at Chappell of Bond Street. Tel. 01-491 2777; also showroom at Milton Keynes. Tel. 0908 663366.
OBOE, Buffet Crampton, excellent condition; with case. £180.00. Tel.: Hoddesdon 43104.
SCHWEIGHOFER grand piano in good condition for sale. Ring 624 3072 to arrange inspection. No dealers.
STYLISH 1890 Blüthner Upright with unusual carved legs. Reconditioned. Recently in Mrs Gordons Workshops. Suitable collector/home. £3,000 neg. (or exchange baby grand). Tel: 670 1930.

WANTED

YOUNG Naval Officer seeks officers sword. Offers.—Tel Helston 2416 or contact S.Lt. Ketham, St Anthony's Grylls Parc Helston, Cornwall.
LARGE BOOKCASES, old desks, books, pictures. Pentons. 01-722 8386.
WANTED TO PURCHASE any views or figures, subjects, painted in the Holy Land by George Sharwood Hunter. Reply Box No 1142 G. The Times.

ANIMALS AND BIRDS

IRISH SETTER PUPPIES. Home reared. Excellent pedigree. Kennel Club registered. Wormed / 1st inoculation. £90 each. Tel.: 01-451 1409.
DANDIE DINMONT. Puppy, male, mustard, four month old, of good pedigree and exceptional quality and character, to knowledgeable and loving home only. 01-937 9590.
DOBERMAN brown puppy, excellent pedigree bred for temperament, size k.c. reg. 01-543 5241.

SERVICES

FRENCH INSTITUTE

Full-time 10-week Intensive Day course in oral French commencing 11th January, 1982. Interviews: 7th to 11th December.

Details:
14 CROMWELL PLACE, LONDON SW7 2JR (sae).
Tel: 01-589 6211 (ext 45)

TATTOO REMOVAL by Laser. Pembadeen Clinic Ltd. Tel.: 01-518 0437 (days); 01-534 3528 (eve).

JEWELLERY, antique and modern, accepted now for auction. Free advice. Contact Ian Venture. Bonhams Auctioneers, Montpelier Street, London, S.W.7. Tel: 01-584 9161.
WHEN IN LONDON rent a TV or video recorder by day/wk/month.—Ring Tops TV. 01-720 4469.
FIND FRIENDSHIP, love and affection.—Dateline Computer Dating, Dept. T.I. 23 Abingdon Road, London, W.8. 01-938 1011.
PHONE A FRIEND a bottle for Christmas from £4.00. Ring Drink Link on 01-834 9090.
EXECUTIVES — INTERNATIONAL Anglo/American Friendship Marriage Bureau for top people. Details write: Exec. Int., Royal Garden Hotel, Kensington, W.8. Tel. 01-937 9801.
CHRISTIAN COUNSELLOR psychotherapist & logotherapist. Daniel John Peter Mullarkey (Finchley area)—01-346 8869.
OUI can organize your Christmas party. Santa included. Organization unlimited. International Club membership £25 pa. Quotes given on application.—01-351 0295.
DINNER PARTIES. West end chefs to prepare and cook for you in your home. Private or business. Waiters supplied.—Phone, John or David 730 2234 (eves).

RENTALS

MILNER STREET. — Furnished house, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 receptions. £275 p.w. Crouch and Lees. 493 9941.
6-BED. LUX FLAT. — Park West W.2. Lounge, dining room, 3 baths, beautifully furnished. £550 p.w. incl. Davis Woolfe 402 7381.
ELEGANT.—4 bedroomed Georgian property overlooking private gardens, beautifully renovated and furnished £175 p.w. Andrews Letting and Management. Tel.: 439 0587.
ELSTREE.—Superb 5 bed detached residence. 2 baths, 4 recep. luxury kitchen all appliances. Available for long let. £225 p.w. Contact Moss Kaye 958 4123.
FINCHLEY, N12.—S/c flat near tube. 4 rooms, k and b, suit 4/5 girls. £70 p.w. A & Co. 203 2745.
FINCHLEY, N12. — S/c flat, 3 rooms, k & b, near tube, suit 3 girls, £40 p.w. A & Co. 203 2745.
CRANLEIGH MEWS, SW7. — S/c flat, 3 rooms, k & b., suit 3 girls, £75 p.w. A & Co. 203 2745.
FASHIONABLE WANDSWORTH COMMON. — Spacious newly decorated 3 bed house, convenient trains, buses, market, school. Suit family or 3/4 sharers. Available now. £100 p.w. 223 4243.
KNIGHTSBRIDGE, SW3. — Double glazed 5th floor flat in P/B block opposite Harrods, 2 beds, sitting room, fitted kit, bath. CH, CHW and porters. £200pw. Clayton Bennett Heycock 584 6863.
KENSINGTON, W.8. Fully furnished and equipped Mews house. 3 bed., 3 bath., dble. recep., 3 car garage, C.H. Excellent condition. Available 2-5 yrs. £225 p.w. 01-937 4474.
FARM COTTAGE, near Marlborough, to let from December 4th. Fully furnished. Riding available. Tel: 067-286 232 (eves.).
CENTRAL LONDON. Off street parking. Luxury flat. Living room, kitchen, bath with shower, up-stairs open plan bedroom and dressing room. Everything provided. £100 p.w. 01-385 0916.

WANTED

Spink
Buy War Medals
including Orders & Decorations
Spink & Son Limited
King Street, St James's, London SW1.
Telephone 01-930 7888 (24 hours)
Established 1666

BENTLEY'S
IMMEDIATE CASH OFFER FOR JEWELLERY
Modern or Antique
Obtain Bentley's offer before selling to make sure of the highest price.
Valuations made.
BENTLEY & CO. LTD.,
65 New Bond St., London
W1Y 9DF. Tel: 01-629 0651.

Bless you Nurse
You deserve to be 100!

And you probably will be too!
After a lifetime helping the sick, Nurse Hampton has found peace at "Fonthill," a residential home for retired nurses of slender means.
Please support us by sending what you can to Victor West, The Nurses Memorial to King Edward VII, c/o Royal National Pension Fund for Nurses, 15 Buckingham Street, London WC2N 6ED (Tel: 839 6785).
Further information will gladly be sent on request.

RENTALS

KEITH CARDALE GROVES

ST JOHN'S WOOD, NW8. Bright 4th floor flat in block. Reception, kitchen, 3 bed-rooms, bathroom, cloak. £180 p.w. negotiable. C.h., c.h.w. lifts, porter, e/phone.
KENSINGTON, W8. Chintz and silks in 1st floor flat. Reception, kitchen, double bedroom, bathroom, £135 p.w. Lifts, porter, e/phone. Contact JENNIFER RUDNAY 629 6604.

In the Heart of ST JOHN'S WOOD

Luxury 2 bed, newly and fully furnished flat. Elegant entrance foyer. Rent £175 p.w. negotiable for 1 yr. Phone 01-637 5021 office hours, or 01-586 4137 at weekends (only com. pany/embassies or bank leases)

CHEPSTOW PLACE. — Extremely pretty garden flat. 1 double bed, 1 reception with French windows to patio. Good bath and kitchen. avail now, 1 year, £130 per week neg. Ring Maskells. 581 2216.

HOLLYWOOD ROAD, S.W.10.—Really lovely house. 3 beds. 2 baths, 2 receps, study, super kitchen. Avail now to mid-March. No young children, bargain at £175 per week. Ring Maskells. 581 2216.

SUPERIOR FLATS AND HOUSES available and required for diplomats, executives. Long or short lets in all areas.—Lipfriend & Co., 48 Albemarle Street, London, W.1. 01-499 5334.

OVERSEAS VISITORS. Flats avail in Lancaster Gate. Up to 3 mths. Single bedsit £27 p.w. Incl. Large 2 bed, 2 bath flat £135 p.w. incl. Tel. Portland. 01-258 3936.

SLOANE SQUARE. Most attractive newly decorated and furnished 5th floor flat, 1 bed, 1 recep. lux kitchen, colour TV, lift, c.h. £100 p.w. P & J. 584 6501.

S.W.7. Pretty furnished house overlooking garden square. 3 beds, 2 recep. C.H. Parking. Garden. Sleep 4-5. £220 p.w. P & J. 584 5501.

CADOGAN STREET, S.W.3.—Very attractive and spacious 1 bed flat with pretty garden. Avail now. Long let. £140 per week. Ring Maskells. 581 2216.

CHELSEA.—Excellent house with garden, 6 beds, 3 recep, k and 3 bths, CH. £600 pw. Recommended. P.K.L. 01-839 2245.

FIND A HOME for flats in Hyde Park area. 262 3642.

SWISS COTTAGE. Lovely spacious 3 bed. s/c flat. Suit 3 prof. people. Fully equipped. £85 p.w. 01-351 0115.
BELSIZE PARK. At the heart of the village is this unusual maisonette. The accommodation is of good proportions, comprising of two bedrooms, two reception rooms, two bathrooms and a modern kitchen. It is to be let immediately for a minimum of one year, at a commencing rent of £125 a week. George Knight and Partners, 9 Heath Street, N.W.3. 01-794 1125.
W.2.—5 room s/c furn. garden flat. Suit 3. £80 p.w. basic. 01-229 8781 evenings.
PUTNEY HILL in prestige area. Lux. 2 bed. furnished flat, large living room, c.h., c.h.w., fitted kitchen. £95 p.w. exclusive. 789 4505.
STANLEY GARDENS, W.11.—Unfurnished 2 bed. flat. 3rd floor, lift. £100 p.w. to include c.h. and c.h.w. Avail. 2 years. 01-937 4474.
WANTED.—By bank executive 2/3 bed apartment, furnished to high standard in Central area / St. Johns Wood. £225 p.w. Andrews Letting and Management. 01-439 0489/7953.
HOLLAND PARK, W.11. Delightful sunny flat in small P.B. block, just modernised and re-equipped with new beds and carpets, etc. 35ft double reception with dining area, double bed, single bed, k & b. Central heating and entry entry phone. £130 p.w. Company let. 629 1105 day; 603 4206 eve.
£125 P.W. 5 bed coach house, well furnished, fine position. Easy commute. Caterham 42546.
SLOANE ST., S.W.1. Furnished flat, 3rd floor, bed, bath, one recept, kitchen. Min 6 mths. £110 p.w. Refs required. Tel. 235 2151, ext 39 or 42.
MAYFAIR & S.W.1. House and 2 flats. 4 or 2 bedrooms, furn./unfurn. £180 p.w. each. 629 0170.
HUNTERS, the people for quality furnished properties in all areas. From £80 p.w. to £600 p.w. Tel. 837 7365.
DRAYCOTT PL., SW3. 2 x 3, R, K & B at £135 p.w. 1 x 2, R, K & B at £95 p.w. 6 mths min. Portmans. 589 0337 (24 hrs).
WANTED. Long/short to let £100-£1,000. Sheriff & Co. 229 2889.
2 BEDROOMED fully furnished flat, overlooking Thames in Pimlico. Superb view. £250 p.w. For details contact: 828 4355, ex. 281, during day.
RARE OPPORTUNITY. Part beautiful 15th century. Secluded manor house. 1 acre. Furnished. 5 beds, dble garage. Dom services. Centre Somerset village. Lease 2 yrs. £450 pcm. 0273 27741.
UNFURNISHED flats wanted f & f purchased. 603 4671 Dixon & Co.
WIMBLEDON. Delightful small house with garden. Suit 2/4 persons. Excellent area, to let furnished. Contact Townchoice, 01-947 7351.
AMERICAN Executive seeks luxury flat or house up to £350 p.w. Usual fees required.—Phillips Kay & Lewis. 839 2245.
BUCK & BUCK. 581 1741. Quality furnished houses for long lets needed urgently and also available.
PROF GRAD req s/c flat S London. Max £150 pcm. 839 2772.
KENSINGTON, 2 bed mews. Couples. £110 p.w. 229 2916.
KENNINGTON TUBE.—2nd floor flat, Georgian conversion. 1 double bedroom. £65 pw. 735 3607.
KENSINGTON, W8. Spacious luxury flat. 1 dble, 2 single, 2 bath, for short term. Rent £130 weekly. 359 4374 eve.
CENTRAL luxury flats, short and long let. 493 0564.
CHELSEA. Most attractive studio flat. Beautifully decorated. k & b. £90 p.w. Jenny Clore Hunt. 828 0040.
S.W.1. Most attractive sunny flat. 1 double bedroom, 1 reception, kitchen and bathroom, C.H. included. Keys to garden square. £100 p.w. Jenny Clore Hunt. 828 0040.
CAMDEN TOWN.—Luxury 2 bed. flat close to Regents Park. £130 p.w. Enhanced Properties. 734 2202.
MUSWELL HILL, N.10.—Well furn. C/H house. 4 beds, 1½ baths, 2 recepts, dining, fitted kitchen with washer/dryer, double oven, dishwasher. Garden. £135 pw. 883 2655.
KENSINGTON.—Elegant 4th floor flat with lift. 2 beds, 2 recepts, k & b, washing machine, gas ch. £160 pw.—Hunters 01-837 7365.
FULHAM small warm modern cottage, 2 beds, gdn with honeysuckle, 6/12 months company let. £95 pw.—Tel. 352 1383 (day). 736 1076 (eves).
PROFESSIONAL WOMAN seeks flat central London. Ideal tenant if you wish to let to quiet, tidy, responsible person, without long term obligation.—359 3968 (day).
HOLLAND PARK 2 mins tube, quiet smart self contained flat, 1 dble bed, 1 recept, dining, hall, k & b. £80 pw.—01-727 4721.
KENSINGTON, SW7, Quiet bedsit, private bath. £35 pw—373 3194 (day). 937 1402 (eves).
W14, luxury furnished flat to let for 3-4 months. 1 dble, 1 single bed, lounge, dining room, 2 wc's. £100 pw inclusive of col TV, ch., chw, gas, electric and some service.—Tel. extra Ring. 01-603 6003.
BOLTON GDNS, KENS.—Light and sunny garden flat. 2 bedrooms, large living room, kitchen, dining hall, c.h., c.h.w. Maid service. £150 p.w. 6 months. Collingham Apartments. 373 6306.
PUTNEY.—Specious newly converted flat, 3 bedrooms, etc, suit sharers. £120 p.w. London Rental. 581 3766.

JEAN WILLIAMS LTD
949 2482

BARNES COMMON. Close station in quiet road. Large s/d house, well furnished and equipped with all machines, 3 recep, 4 bedrooms, well fitted kitchen, sun-room, long let. £150 p.w.

CLOSE RICHMOND. Nice cottage with 2 recep, 2 bedrooms, gas c.h. Suit couple. £60 p.w.

SERVICES

ARE YOU FIT TO REALLY LIVE

Allow me to guide you personally to a desirable level of fitness and zest for life. Write in confidence. Box No 0993 G, The Times

RENTALS

REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY

For one gentleman, immaculately furnished, decorated and fully equipped flat with one double bedroom, one single (study), modern kitchen and luxury bathroom in Belgravia, Knightsbridge or overlooking Regents Park for one year with option to extend. Company let can be arranged. Please telephone secretary on 01-435 4641.

KENSINGTON

Newly decorated and modernized flat offering every conceivable luxury. Fully furnished to an exceptionally high standard: c.h. 2 beds, large reception, fully fitted kitchen and bathroom. £550 per month.

Ring 445 1514.

FLAT SHARING

W.10. Large room & private shower in luxury flat £35 p.w. 960 5347 (eves).

SHARE-A-FLAT, 175 Piccadilly. 493 1265. We care and we show it. Try us and we'll prove it.
WEST HAMPSTEAD.—Double room and share flat, own col. TV, c.h., £40 p.w. incl. 435 3650 (eves).
N.1. Prof girl, own room, luxury house. £90 p.c.m. 226 1808. Avail mid-Dec.
FLATMATES.—313 Brompton Rd. Selective sharing 589 5491.
DULWICH.—3 rooms £35 p.w. each, food & bills incl. Prof. female. 670 7430.
EAST FINCHLEY. Own room, shared house, near Tube. £26 p.w. 444 5482, eves.
PROF. PERSON, share well furnished house, own bedroom. Nr. Hampton station/buses. Easy access to London/Heathrow. £26 pw excl. 941 1732.
SHARE a flat (est. 1958), for professionals. 175 Piccadilly, W.1. 493 1265.
BATTERSEA.—25+ share mixed flat. £138 p.c.m. Own double room. 228 3208 after 7.
SPECIAL PERSON required to share special flat with two special girls. Own room, mod cons, in good company 3 mins Queens Park Tube, must be non smoker. Are you special enough? Ring Linsay on 01-938 1856 between 9 and 6.
S.E.26.—Prof. girl, own room, to share lux. flat. C.H. £110 p.c.m. excl 778 0701.
MUSWELL HILL, N.10. — Easy reach Highgate Tube, Brent X, Wood Green, etc. Prof. person wanted to share large comfy flat, own very large room, share kitchen, bathroom, lounge, junk room and garden with 2 others and a cat! £38 p.w. (inc cleaner). Tel. 01-883 8621.
1/2 PERSONS to share lovely house south of city: £20-£30.—739 4807 day; 693 8615 eves.
OVERLOOKING Battersea Park: Own room, large flat; 25 plus: £20 p.w. £100 returnable deposit.—Ring after 5 p.m. 228 7282.
RUSSELL SQ., W.C.1. Double or single room in luxury flat inclusive rates, heat, bills, etc. Prof. 24 +. £250 or £150 p.c.m. Telephone 637 8715 eves.
S.W.1. Girl, own room, TV. 3-6 mths, £25 p.w. 828 0761 eve.
BATTERSEA. — Non 9-5 prof. person to share luxury houseboat. £35 p.w. 935 3551.
S.W.5. Girl to share flat, own room. £25 p.w. 373 5561.

ANTIQUES AND COLLECTABLES

BETTY JOEL DINING TABLE, SIX CHAIRS AND SIDEBOARD. Viewing WILTSHIRE. Offers around £1,000. Box 1256 The Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED

INTERESTING and imaginative work required by administrator with a wide range of experience and ability. Phone 0304 840277.
PRACTICAL CAPABLE 30-year-old graduate seeks satisfying rewarding employment. Call Stephen on 01-582 6047.
ENGLISH WOMAN, 37, postgraduate in oriental studies, extensive residence in the Middle East, 2 years experience in public relations and sales in the United States. Languages Eng, Fr, Hebrew, Polish, diaf Arabic. Seeks challenging position based in Egypt. Serious offers considered. 628 3564.
CREATIVE FEMALE, 36, English/Psychology graduate, successful ex-teacher, experienced organiser, administrator, seeks interesting new opening in arts, publishing, communications. London, Berks, Surrey area. Telephone 099024495 (days).

MOTOR CARS

BMW 528

A V reg. 36,000 miles. Company Director's car. Excellent condition. £6,250.

01-731 5857

CITROEN FAMILIALE

Very good condition. 2½ years old, blue metallic, radio, elec window, excellent value at £3,250.

Chant. 0703 556600 (Southampton)

RANGE ROVER

X reg., 4 door, 1,500 miles. Red, as new £11,860 o.n.o.

Tel: 0954 81302

MERCEDES 280 220.—S Automatic convertible, fuel injection. 1965 silver grey. £6,000 ono. 527 2411 extn 212 day. 539 7941 eves.

CAR HIRE

TO HIRE.—ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow, 1975, as new, previously chauffeur-driven, chairman's car. £300 pw without chauffeur. Tel.: (01)-621 1474 (days); (01)-675 6187 (eves).

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

AU PAIR BUREAU, Piccadilly Ltd. World's largest au pair agency offers best jobs London or abroad at 87 Regent St. W1. 930 4757.
EXPERIENCED GOVERNESS for 7-year-old girl. Own bedsit. Humble home, Southport 36184.

MOTOR CARS

BMW 635 CSi

V Reg. 1980, grey exterior with beige interior. All optional extras. Excellent condition. 25,000 miles only. 1 owner.

£14,500 o.n.o.

Tel.: 09062 72441 afts. & Eves.

RENTALS

Chestertons

BELGRAVIA, SW1
Superb modernised period House with advantage of S/c childrens/guest suite. 4 beds., 2 charming recep. rms., 3 baths., clks., fitd. kit. CH. Avail. mid-Dec £725 pw. neg.

EATON PLACE, SW1
Lovely 1st flr. Flat in well maintained bldg. Dble. & sgle. beds., recep. rm., kit., bath. CH. 4/6 mths. Co. Let. £160 p.w.
01-629 4513

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

PARIS. I'm looking for a Girl Friday to replace our gem who has been with us for over six years. I need someone cheerful, honest and loyal to help with the household, entertaining, who does not mind when required to assist until the early hours in the morning and then stay in bed for the rest of the day. Looking after my daughter when she comes home from boarding school or take care of the home when either my husband or I are away. In return you will live in a flexible home in the centre of Paris and be treated as a daughter, enjoying holidays abroad and lead an interesting life. If you think that you would enjoy and measure up to our lifestyle, please write, stating age, curriculum vitae and enclosing photograph to Mrs. P. Laffon, c/o R. H. Krueger, Higher Roughwood, Mill House, Hassall, near Sandbach, Cheshire, CW11 0XX.

REQUIRED

AMERICAN COLLEGE STUDENT would like to see some of the sights of England and be a part of the English lifestyle and culture. I would like to get in contact with a family or couple with whom I may live with and work for as an Au Pair. Respond to: American College Student, F-319 McElroy Center, Mankato, Minnesota 56001, U.S.A.
BUTLER / COOK COUPLES. — Housemen, chauffeurs and valets.—Good refs. Free now Fry Consultants, Aldershot, Tel. 0252 316369.
CIVILIZED LADY, own occupation, offers care, kindness, cuisine, to someone's parent for free. Accommodation in Town. Box No 1214 G. The Times.

PUBLIC NOTICES

CHARITY COMMISSION
CHARITY—THE HAIRDRESSERS' CHILDREN'S WELFARE FUND

The Charity Commissioners have made a Scheme for this charity. Copies can be obtained from them at 14 Ryder Street, London SW1Y 6AH (ref: 211691-A1-L1).

PASTORAL MEASURE 1968

The Church Commissioners have prepared DRAFT REDUNDANCY SCHEMES providing for appropriating the redundant church of Saint Andrew, Panton (Lincoln diocese) to use for storage and for purposes ancillary thereto; and providing for the care and maintenance of Saint Mary, Tarleton (Blackburn diocese) by the Redundant Churches Fund. Copies of the draft schemes may be obtained from the Church Commissioners, 1 Millbank, London, SW1P 3JZ to whom any representations should be sent within 28 days of the publication of this notice.

INVESTIGATION BY THE MONOPOLIES AND MERGERS COMMISSION ACQUISITION BY BTR LTD OF SERCK LTD

On 6 November 1981, Mr John Biffen, Secretary of State for Trade, referred to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission for investigation and report under the provisions of the Fair Trade Trading Act 1973 the acquisition by BTR Ltd of Serck Ltd. The Commission are required to make their report by 5 May 1982.

Any person or organization wishing to give information or views on the matter should write as soon as possible to:

The Secretary
Monopolies and Mergers Commission
New Court, 48 Carey Street, London WC2A 2JT

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

CENTRAL REGIONAL COUNCIL BILLS

£5,000,000 Bills issued 25.11.81, maturing 24.2.82 at 13.25/32 per cent. Applic tot £35,000,000 and there are £10,000,000 Bills outstanding.

CITY OF NORWICH BILLS

£1,350,000 bls issued 25.11.81 maturing 24.2.82 @ 13.25/32% applic tot £6,750,000 and there are £1,350,000 bls outstanding.

COMMERCIAL SERVICES

TRANSLATIONS INTO ENGLISH from Russian, French, German and Spanish. Hefford, 142 Lincroft Crescent, Chapelfields, Coventry, W Midlands. Tel. 0203 72250.

COUNTRY PROPERTY

IDEALLY SITUATED TOWN HOUSE

Near Barnes Common. Modern terrace townhouse situated in secluded tree-lined avenue in happy community. 3 bedrooms 2 dble, 1 single, large L-shaped lounge, large kitchen, bathroom with w.c. and cloakroom. Garage and small garden. Full gas C.H. £78,000

Tel. 789 8795 before 11 a.m.

FORDINGBRIDGE 3 MILES family house, views farmland. 3 bedrooms, master ensuite shower, w.c., separate bathroom, shower & w.c. Large through lounge/diner, hatch, modern kitchen, large versatile "Rumpus Room". Downstairs cloakroom, w.c., oil fired C.H. Double garage, greenhouse, small manageable garden. Private sale. £49,000 o.n.o. cash buyer. Tel. Chichester 788 305 before midday, after 8 p.m. (except Wed. evening).

LONDON AND SUBURBAN

KING'S REACH
Blackfriars

Luxury duplex maisonette with superb river views. Balcony, garage, porterage, etc.

£95,000
935 3922 day;
633 9338 eves.

OVERSEAS PROPERTIES

Readers are strongly advised to seek legal advice before parting with any money or signing any agreement to acquire land or property overseas.

LE MONTAIGNE
BEST LOCATION IN MONTE CARLO

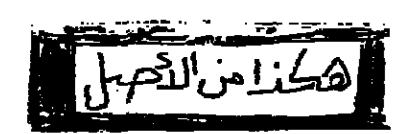
Residence Le Montaigne. 250 yards from the Casino, in the heart of Monte Carlo life: a high class property comprising studios, 2, 3 & 4-room flats.
Le Montaigne, 7 avenue de Grande-Bretagne, Monte Carlo, Principauté de Monaco.
Tel.: (93) 50 63 07.

PROPERTY UNDER £35,000

BARGAIN PROPERTY

Modern detached bungalow, 3 bedroom, large L-shaped lounge, newly fitted kitchen and bathroom, garage, large garden with farmland rear and front. Close sea, shops, schools, buses. 7 miles Chichester. Excellent decorative order throughout. Valued £37,000. Bargain.
£33,500 FREEHOLD
SELLER GOING OVERSEAS.
BRACKLESHAM BAY
(0243) 670142

Salerooms and Antiques
are featured every
TUESDAY
ring 01-278 9351



Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davalle

BBC 1

9.05 For Schools, Colleges: Subjects include Europe from the Air (at 9.05). Japan: The Crowded Islands. 9.37 Science Workshop. 10.10 Scene — Why — prejudice? 10.32 Near and Far — Bags of Sugar. 11.05 And Transport in Wales: air travel. 11.30 Closedown at 11.50; 12.30 News After Noon: with Richard Whitmore, Moira Stuart; 1.00 Pebble Mill at One: Live entertainment form the studios' famous foyer. Includes Tony Bilbow's showbusiness item; 1.45 Pigeon Street: tales of a flood; 2.00 You and Me: with Roy Hudd and puppets; 2.15 For Schools, Colleges: Music Time (a Christmas journey) and part five of After Four, by Cathy Pellicer; 3.00 Closedown; 3.55 Play School: see BBC2, 11.00 am for details.

4.20 Undercover Elephant: cartoon; 4.25 *Jackanory*: Martin Jarvis reads part one of What Difference Does It Make, Danny?, by Helen Young; 4.40 Scooby and Scrappy-Doo: cartoon.

5.00 John Craven's Newsround: 5.05 Blue Peter: How the programme is bringing new hope to two villages in central Java; 5.35 The Amazing Adventures of Morph: with Tony Hart (r).

5.40 News: with Richard Baker. 6.0 Regional news magazines; 6.253 Nationwide.

6.55 Tomorrow's World: Items on polishing silver, preventing blood clots, clocking in at work, and *defending our ears*.

7.20 Top of the Pops: with Mike Read.

7.55 Blankety Blank: The celebrity panel is *made up of* Dawn Addams, Bernie Clifton, Julia McKenzie, Brian Murphy, Derek Nimmo and Tessa Wyatt. The MC is Terry Wogan.

8.30 Sink or *Swim*: Comedy *about* two brothers and a girl-friend. Tonight: Brian (Peter Davison) makes a big decision about his future.

9.00 News: with John Simpson.

9.25 Tenko: Episode 6 of this serial about life in *a Japanese camp for women prisoners* in the last war. Tonight: three of the women decide to investigate reports that some Red Cross parcels have secretly arrived in the camp. And the cruel Sato briefly takes over the running of the camp. Co-starring Ann Bell, Louise Jameson, Renee Asherson and Eiji Kusuhara.

10.20 Question Time: From Liverpool, on the night of the by-election in neighbouring Crosby. Robin Day's panel consist of Jock Bruce-Gardyne, Treasury Minister; Eric Heffer, MP for Walton and a member of Labour's National Executive Committee; Roy Jenkins, a founder member of the Social Democratic Party; and Clare Short, the director of Youth Aid.

11.18 News headline.

11.20 A Love Letter to Jack Benny: Tribute to the American comedian, with clips from his TV shows. Contributions include George Burns, Bob Hope and President Reagan (r); 12.05 Weather.

BBC 1 VARIATIONS: BBC Cymru/Wales — 10.00-10.30 am I Ysgolion. 12.57-1.00 News of Wales. 2.15-2.35 I Ysgolion. 6.00-6.25 Wales Today. 6.55-7.20 Heddiw. 12.05 am News. SCOTLAND — 11.30-11.50 am For Schools. 12.55-1.00 pm Scottish News. 6.00-6.25 Reporting Scotland. 8.30-9.00 Current Account. 12.05 am News. NORTHERN IRELAND — 11.30-11.50 Closedown. 12.57-1.00 pm News. 3.53-3.55 News. 6.00-6.25 Scene around Six. 12.05 am News. ENGLAND — 6.00-6.25 pm Regional news magazines. 12.10 am Close.

BBC 2

11.00 Play School: Charles Keeping reads his own story Charley, Charlotte and the Golden Canary. He also provides the illustrations; 11.25 Closedown; 12.00 Open University: The Pre-School Child: going shopping; 12.25 Health Choices: "See-Saw"; 12.50 Governing Schools: The Interview. Open University transmissions end at 1.15; 3.55 Women of Our Time: A second chance to see this remarkably informative profile of the singer and actress Lotte Lenya.

4.45 The Camera and the Song: the South Wales of singer Max Boyce. Nigel Walters is the cameraman.

5.15 Personal Pleasures with Sir Hugh Casson: The beautiful links between the painter and sculptor G. F. Watts and Compton in Surrey (r).

5.40 The Five Faces of Doctor Who: Final episode of The Three Doctors (r).

6.05 Film: The Beast from 20,000 Fathoms* (1953) An atomic blast releases a prehistoric monster from an Arctic ice floe and he devastates New York.

7.25 News: with sub-titles; 7.30 Cartoon: Bottles.

7.40 Living on the Land: How an inherited horse transformed the lives of a Herefordshire farming family.

8.30 Russell Harty: Live show from Manchester.

9.00 Happy Endings: Comedy and music show, written by — and *starring* — Peter Skellern. Tonight's story is about the death of a grandfather and how it affects the thinking of his son-in-law (Mr Skellern).

9.30 Forty Minutes: The Harrisons Don't Go To School. The story of a Herefordshire couple who have taken the education of *their four children into their* own hands. The local education authority doesn't believe that the children are receiving an education that conforms to the letter or the spirit of the Education Act, and it takes the family to court.

10.10 Cameo: Wildlife in Salton Sea, California.

10.20 World's End: Serial about London life.

10.45 Newsnight: Part 1.

11.10 The Old Grey Whistle Test: With Altered Images and The Sound.

11.45 Newsnight By-Election Special: Will Shirley Williams do it? Live transmission until 1.30 am.

ITV/LONDON

9.30 For Schools. Subjects include: Politics at 9.30; My World (about a Pakistani family) at 9.52, The Land (Middle Trent) at 10.26, Watch Your Language! (weather forecasting) at 11.22; and Middle English (knowledge through written instructions) at 11.39; 12.00 Little Blue; story of a baby elephant; 12.10 Get Up and Go! with Mooncat and Beryl Reid; 12.30 The Sullivans; 1.00 News; 1.20 Thames area news; 1.30 Taff Acre: Welsh life serial. A shock announcement from Linda; 2.00 After Noon Plus: Items on children's shoes and work patterns; and interviews with writer Gavin Young. 2.45 Hazell and the Suffolk Ghost: Story of a cockney private eye (Nicholas Ball). 3.45 Three Little Words.

4.15 Survival: Fastest Thing on Four Legs. A film about cheetahs.

4.45 World Gymnastics Championship 1981: The men's optional programme, from Moscow. First of five days' coverage by ITV.

5.45 News; 6.00 Thames area news.

6.25 Sounds Like London: Quiz fo Londoners, with a strong showbusiness bias. Benny Green is the MC. Music by the Harry Stoneham Group.

6.55 The Streets of San Francisco: Because of a legal technicality, the man who killed a deaf burglar escapes the death penalty. But the dead man's father tries to take the law into his own hands. Co-starring Karl Malden and Michael Douglas.

7.50 Film: The Aliens are Coming (1980) Made-for-TV thriller about some highly intelligent creatures from another planet who land in the Nevada desert and plan to take over the entire human race. With Tom Mason, Melinda Fee, Max Gail and Caroline McWilliams.

9.00 The Aliens are Coming (continued).

9.30 TV Eye: Prior commitment. James Prior, the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, talks about his hopes and plans for Ulster.

10.00 News. And Thames news headlines.

10.30 Minder: The Smaller They Are. Comedy crime story, with George Cole as the confidence trickster and Dennis Waterman as his factotum. Tonight, the dangerous complications that arise from the changing of a one hundred dollar bill. Co-starring Hans Meyer and Peter Childs (r).

11.30 The Crosby By-Election: Live coverage of the SDP's first attempt to win a parliamentary seat since the formation of the party's alliance with the Liberals.

12.15 Close.



Beth Morris: Taff Acre (ITV, 1.30)

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today.
6.30 Today.
8.35 Yesterday in Parliament.
9.00 News.
9.05 Checkpoint.
9.30 The Living World. A review of recently published natural history books and records.
10.00 News.
10.02 Enterprise (series). People who achieve success against the odds. Colin Smythe's one-man business in the highly competitive world of publishing.
10.30 Daily Service.
10.45 Morning Story: "Sea Child" by Cynthia Thomas.
11.00 News.
11.05 Analysis. Managing the Nationalized Industries.
11.50 Enquire Within.
12.00 News.
12.02 You and Yours.
12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World at One.
1.40 The Archers.
2.00 News.
2.02 Woman's Hour.
3.00 News.
3.02 Play: "Love of a Good Woman" by Peter Whalley.†
4.00 Home Base. People and Places around Britain that don't always make the national headlines.
4.15 Bookshelf.
4.45 Story Time: "The Mystery of Edwin Drood" by Charles Dickens (4).
5.00 PM.
5.55 Weather.
6.00 News and Financial Report.
6.30 Any Answers.
6.55 It's a Bargain. How to get value for Money.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Time for Verse. John Julius Norwich presents some favourite poetry†
7.30 Bach — The Brandenburg Concertos † Concert. Part 1: Brandenburg Concertos Nos 1, 4 and 6.
8.25 I Know it's here Somewhere. Professor Bernard Knight considers the work of Milton Helpern, a forensic scientist in the New York Police Department, of whom he has written a biography.
8.40 Concert Part 2: Bach's Brandenburg Concertos Nos. 2, 5 and 3.†
9.30 Kaleidoscope.
9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight.
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: "The Poor Mouth" by Flann O'Brien (4).
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News; By-Election Special.
12.23 By-Election Special.

VHF. 6.25 Weather Forecast. 9.05 For Schools. 10.30 Listen With Mother. 11.00 For Schools. 2.00 pm For Schools. 5.50 PM (continued). 11.00 Study on 4.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert Strauss, Schubert, Bartok, Nicolai, Martinu; records.†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert (continued) Gluck, Beethoven, Britten; records.
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer Malcolm Williamson; records.†
10.00 Amphion Quartet String Quartet recital: Haydn, Bartok, Debussy.†
11.25 Oboe and Piano Recital: Gunther Schuller.†
11.50 Sturm und Drang The 18th-century German literary movement reflected in music (last of three programmes).
1.00 News.
1.05 Manchester Midday Concert Piano recital direct from the Royal Exchange Theatre: Beethoven, Chopin.†
2.00 Cantantibus Organis, How Cecilia became the patron saint of music: a talk by Richard Luckett. And a performance of Palestrina's motet, "Cantantibus organis Caecilia".
3.05 Cello and Piano Recital: Beethoven, Webern, Dohnanyi.†
3.55 Saxophone Quartets and French Songs Recital: Pierne, Satie, Faure, Claude Pascal, Debussy arr. Elaine Zajac.
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure.†
7.00 Mendelssohn Songs Recital.
7.30 Richard III — Part Two (s/q) by David Pownall.
9.20 Words (series) Talk by John Wain (6).
9.25 Brigitte Engerer Piano recital: Beethoven, Chopin, Debussy.†
10.00 Music in our Time Giacinto Scelsi. Adrian Jack talks about the 76-year-old Italian composer.
11.00 News.
11.05 Monteverdi on record.†



Sue MacGregor: Woman's Hour (Radio 4, 2.02 pm)



Anthony Howard: By-election Special (Radio 4, 12.00)

Radio 2

5.00 am Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan† 10.00 Jimmy Young† 12.00 John Dunn† 2.00 pm Ed Stewart.† 4.00 David Hamilton.† 5.45 News. 6.00 Don Durbridge. 8.00 Country Club.† 9.00 Alan Dell.† 10.00 The News Huddlines. 10.30 Star Sound Extra. 11.00 Brian Matthew, with Round Midnight. 2.00-5.00 You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

5.00 am As Radio 2. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Dave Lee Travis. 2.00 pm Paul Burnett. 3.30 Steve Wright. 5.00 Peter Powell. 7.00 Paul Gambaccini. 8.00 David Jensen. 10.00 John Peel.† 12.00 Close. VHF Radios 1 and 2: 5.00 am With Radio 1. 10.00 pm With Radio 2. 12.00-5.00 With Radio 1.

World Service

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe on medium wave 648 kHz (463m) at the following times GMT:— 6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-four Hours: News Summary. 7.30 Music for Strings. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Golden Treasury. 8.30 John Peel. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Rock Salad. 10.15 Lord of the Flies. 10.30 Just a Minute. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 Six Irish Writers. 11.30 Assignment. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Top Twenty. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 The Pleasure's Yours. 2.30 Discovery. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Assignment. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Meridian. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 9.15 Ulster Newsletter. 9.20 In the Meantime. 9.30 Business Matters. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News about Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Time Remembered. 1.00 Lord of the Flies. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Ulster Newsletter. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Golden Treasury. 2.30 Music Now. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Business Matters. 4.00 Newsdesk. 5.45 The World Today.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152khz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

CHANNEL

As Thames except: 12.00-12.30 pm Closedown. 1.20-1.30 News. 4.15-4.45 Kum Kum. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 What's on Where. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Hands: Carriage Buildings. 7.45 Cartoon. 10.28 News. 10.32 Simply Sewing. 11.00 Medicine Men: Herbalism. 11.30 Going Out. 12.00 Closedown.

BORDER

As Thames except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 4.20-4.45 Vicky the Viking. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.35 Hear, Here: Music with the McLean Sisters. 6.50 Crossroads. 7.15-7.45 Take the Stage. 10.30 Marie Gordon-Price with guest Barbara Dickson. 11.00 Medicine Men: Herbalism. 11.25-11.30 News. 12.40 am Closedown.

ANGLIA

As Thames except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 4.15 Dick Tracey. 4.20-4.45 Vicky the Viking. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 Arena. 6.50 Crossroads. 7.15-7.45 Benson. 10.30 Darts. 11.00-11.30 Medicine Men: Herbalism. 12.40 am Your Choice.

ATV

As Thames except: 12.30pm-1.00 New Kind of Family. 1.20-1.30 News. 4.15-4.45 Laurel and Hardy*. 6.00 News. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 ATV today. 7.15-7.45 Take the Stage. 10.30 Newswatch UK: How is news about Britain reported around the world? 11.00 The Medicine Men: Herbalism. 11.30 News. 11.35 Crosby By-election. 12.40am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN

As Thames except: Starts 9.25 am-9.30 First Thing. 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 4.15-4.45 Further Adventures of Oliver Twist. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.40 Police News. 6.45 Crossroads. 7.15-7.45 Entertainers. 10.30 Barney Miller. 11.00 The Medicine Men: Herbalism. 11.30 Seachd Laithean: Scottish news in Gaelic. 11.45 Crosby By-Election. 12.40 am News.

YORKSHIRE

As Thames except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 4.15-4.45 Further Adventures of Oliver Twist. 6.00 Calendar. 6.50 Crossroads. 7.15-7.45 Take the Stage. 10.30 International Bowls. 11.00 Medicine Men: Herbalism. 11.30 Going Out. 12.00 Crosby By-election. 12.40pm Closedown.

HTV

As Thames except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 4.15 Cartoon. 4.20 European Folk Tales: Princess and the Goat Boy. 4.35-4.45 Jobline. 6.00 Report West. 6.45 Definition. 7.15-7.45 Take the Stage. 10.28 News. 10.30 Fit for Living. 11.00 Fit for Living in the West. 11.05 Going Out. 11.35 Crosby By-election. 12.40am Closedown.

HTV CYMRU/WALES

As HTV West except: 11.22 am-11.37 Am Gymru. 12.00-12.10 pm Cei Cocos. 1.30-2.00 Definition. 4.15-4.45 Ser. 6.00 Y Dydd. 6.22 Report Wales. 6.45-7.15 Sports Arena. 10.30 We won't go away: The disabled in America. 11.30 Going Out. 12.00-12.40 am Crosby By-Election.

TYNE TEES

As Thames except: Starts 9.20am Good Word. 9.25-9.30 News. 1.20pm-1.30 Lookaround. 3.45 Benson. 4.15-4.45 Further Adventures of Oliver Twist. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life with Tom Coyne. 7.15-7.45 Take the Stage. 10.30 News. 10.32 Job Slot Extra. 10.35 Barney Miller. 11.00-11.30 Come in ... Entertainment in the Region. 12.40am Newcastle Bach Choir Sing. 12.45 Closedown.

GRANADA

As Thames except: 1.20 pm-1.30 Granada Reports. 4.15-4.45 Further Adventures of Oliver Twist. 6.00 Granada Reports. 6.40 This is Your Right. 6.45 Crossroads. 7.15-7.45 Take the Stage. 10.30 Celebration introduced by Anthony Hopkins. 11.00 Talking Bikes. 11.40 What the Papers Say. 12.00 Crosby By-Election. 12.45 Closedown.

SCOTTISH

As Thames except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 4.15-4.45 Further Adventures of Oliver Twist. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Bodyline. 6.45 Take the Stage. 7.15-7.45 Take the High Road. 10.30 And Another Thing ... Carol Kidd. 11.00 Medicine Men: Herbalism. 11.30 Seachd Laithean. 11.45 Late Call. 11.50 Crosby By-Election. 12.40 am Closedown.

WESTWARD

As Thames except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 4.15-4.45 Kum Kum. 6.00 Westward Diary. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 British Schoolboys Indoor Motorcycling Championship. 7.30-7.45 Cartoon. 10.32 News. 10.35 Westward Report. 11.00 Medicine Men: Herbalism. 11.30 Going Out. 12.00 Crosby By-Election. 12.40am Faith for Life. 12.46 Closedown.

SOUTHERN

As Thames except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 4.15-4.45 Further Adventures of Oliver Twist. 6.00 Day by Day. 6.30 Workaday World: Peter Wheble, stonemason. 6.45 University Challenge. 7.15-7.45 Take the Stage. 10.30 WKRP in Cincinnati. 11.00-11.30 Medicine Men: Herbalism. 12.30am Weather followed by Thinking Aloud.

ULSTER

As Thames except: 1.20 pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 4.13 News. 4.15-4.45 Further Adventures of Oliver Twist. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.50 Police Six. 7.00 Cartoon. 7.15-7.45 Take the Stage. 10.30 Counterpoint: Current affairs programme with David Dunseith and Gary Gillespie. 11.00 Medicine Men: Herbalism. 11.30 Bedtime. Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN: † STEREO * BLACK AND WHITE: (r) REPEAT

CHOICE

Peter Davison in Sink or Swim (BBC 1, 8.30 pm)

● Live coverage of THE CROSBY BY-ELECTION (BBC 2, 11.45; ITV, 11.30; Radio 4, 12.00) will be dramatic only in the event of the outcome's having the audacity to differ from that which all the opinion polls have been predicting. But if drama is lacking, there still remains the expert analysis and the arguments of the political apologists, victors and vanquished, and the prognoses of trend diviners. In this respect at least opinion polls can't do anything to dampen the spirit of jamboree which both radio and television invariably manage to convey so effectively on occasions such as tonight's at Crosby. Clearly, it is more than coincidental that QUESTION TIME (BBC 1, 10.20pm), with SDP co-founder Roy Jenkins among the panellists, comes from Liverpool, Crosby's neighbour.

● HAPPY ENDINGS (BBC 2, 9.00), the Peter Skellern comedy-and-music shows, end next week. And I for one will be sorry to see them go. Mr Skellern is a gentle and optimistic humorist, and the world he inhabits is likewise hopeful and pleasant. You could, therefore, fault Mr Skellern for not being a realist; for being out of joint with an era that is not notable for its loveableness. But that would be to reject the implicit message of the series: dig down deep enough and there is something to like in practically everybody. To make us swallow that fact, and make us laugh heartily in the process, takes some doing, but Mr Skellern has been doing precisely that week after week.

● RICHARD III - Part Two (Radio 3, 7.30) is something you might well miss if you happen not to be a Shakespeare fan and mis-read the title. Alternatively, if you're a devotee of the Bard, you might tune in because you believe that, somehow, you managed to miss part one and that even part two is better than no part at all. The simple truth is that this isn't Shakespeare's Richard III but David Pownall's, and that this play is about a board game the rules of which have links with both Richard and with George Orwell. To confuse you further, I must tell you that not only does Stephen Boxer play both monarch and literary lion but also performs on guitar, crumhorn and electric piano.

Entertainments Guide

ENTERTAINMENTS

CC Most credit cards accepted for telephone bookings or at the box office.
When telephoning use prefix 01 only when outside London Metropolitan Area.

OPERA & BALLET

COLISEUM SS 836 3161 cc 240 5258. ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA Tonight, Tues 7.00: LOUISE. Tomor 7.30: THE SEVEN DEADLY SINS/LES MAMELLES DE TIRESIAS. Sat, Wed 7.30: PELLEAS AND MELISANDE. 104 balcony seats avail from 10 am on day.

COLLEGIATE THEATRE See under Theatres

COVENT GARDEN 240 1066 "S" (Gardencharge cc 836 6903) 65 amphiseats avail for all perfs from 10am on the day of perf. THE ROYAL OPERA Ton't. & Tues at 7.30. Alceste. Tomor & Mon at 7.30. Tosca. THE ROYAL BALLET Sat & Wed at 7.30. Romeo & Juliet.

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE, EC1. 01-837 1672/1673/3856. Credit Cards 10am to 6pm: 01-278 0871, group sales 01-379 6061. Til 12 Dec. LONDON CONTEMPORARY DANCE THEATRE Songs & Dances/Death & The Maiden/Tray Game. Til Sat. Eves 7.30. Tkts £2 to £7 Joseph & the Amazing Technicolor Dream Coat. See under theatres. AMPLE FREE PARKING

WELSH NATIONAL OPERA. Birmingham Hippodrome. Tel: (021) 622 7486. Tonight The Force of Destiny. Friday The Magic Flute. Saturday Fidelio.

CONCERTS

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL (01-928 3191). Tonight 8. RPO Sir Charles Groves, Moura Lympany. Rossini: Ov. Cinderella; Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No 1; Schubert: Symphony No 9 (Great).

THEATRES

ADELPHI s cc 01-836 7611 D'OYLY CARTE for 15 week Season with 7 operas by GILBERT and SULLIVAN Nov 23, 24, 25, HMS PINAFORE. Nov 26, 27, 28, IOLANTHE. Eves 7.30 Mats. Wed, Sat, 2.30. Credit card Hotline 01-930 0731.

ALBERY. OMEGA SHOW GUIDE. ALL MY SONS. CAN'T PAY? WON'T PAY! CHILDREN OF A LESSER GOD. EDUCATING RITA. Credit Card Sales 379 6565 from 9 am. All major cards. No Bkg fees. Grp bkgs 836 3962. Student Standby £2.90

ALBERY. S 836 3878. cc 379 6565/930 0731. Grp Bkgs 839 3092/836 3962. Evs 7.30 Thurs & Sat Mat 3.0. TREVOR EVE ELIZABETH QUINN CHILDREN OF A LESSER GOD "Riveting piece of drama" Gdn. CHILDREN OF A LESSER GOD "Enthralling and moving" S. Times. CHILDREN OF A LESSER GOD "Stunning" Financial Times.

ALDWYCH S 836 6404 CC 379 6233 (10-6, Sats 10-4). Info. 836 5332. ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY THE MERCHANT OF VENICE Ton't 7.30 pm. "Beautifully judged lead performances" Times. "John Barton's production — the best I have seen" Obs. Next perfs. RICHARD III — 2 Dec. RICHARD III — 4 Dec. Prestel 22045. Group Sales 379 6061. RSC also at The Warehouse/Piccadilly.

AMBASSADORS 836 1171. Opens Ton't 7 pm. Subs Eves 8pm. Mats Tues 3pm & Sat 5pm. ROSEMARY LEACH DAVID SWIFT "Something so unusual and so attractive, the play is one of the most delightful I have seen for years." F.T. 84 CHARING CROSS ROAD by Helene Hanff "Unmitigated delight!" D.Tel.

APOLLO VICTORIA (Opp Victoria St) THE SOUND OF MUSIC PETULA CLARK "A huge and manifest success" BBC. Evgs 7.30. Mats Wed & Sat 2.30. Box Office 10.00am-8.00pm. In person/phone/post + SAE. SPECIAL HOT LINES 01-828 8665/6/7. Credit Cards 01-834 6919/6184. Teledata instant 24hr confirmed Credit Card Bookings 01-200 0200. Group Sales 01-379 6061. Group bookings 01-839 2751. LONDON'S GREATEST VALUE Prices £2.50, £4.50, £6.50, £7.50. Bars open 1 hr prior to perf. TICKETS NOW AVAILABLE. Tonight at 7.30. BOOKING THROUGH CHRISTMAS AND UP TO & INC. 15 May 1982.

APOLLO Shafts. Ave S. CC 437 2663. Eves 8.00. Weds 3.00. Sat 5.15, 8.15 HANNAH GORDON PETER GILMORE in THE KILLING GAME "Tense gripping thriller" N.o.W. "Terrific" BBC. "Surprise after surprise" S.E. "Maximum Tension" S.Exp. "A triumph" Stage. LAST WEEK OF SMASH HIT SEASON

ARTS. 836 3334/2132. Evgs. 8.30pm. Steven Berkoff's DECADENCE. "Characteristically brilliant" Times. "Superb" Std.

BUSH THEATRE 743 3388 THE LAST ELEPHANT by Stephen Davis Tues-Sun 8pm.

CAMBRIDGE THEATRE 01-836 1488. Party Bookings 01-836 2379. Opening Dec. 18th for The Xmas Season. JON PERTWEE GEOFFREY BAYLDON UNA STUBBS in WORZEL GUMMIDGE A new Musical Based on the Famous Television Series.

CAMBRIDGE THEATRE. 01-836 7040/6056. Evgs 7.45 pm until Dec 5 (ex Sun Nov 29) BILLY CONNOLLY Tickets £7.50, £6.50, £5.50, £4.50. SUN. NOV. 29th at 7.30. THE SPINNERS Tickets £4.50, £3.50, £2.50.

CHURCHILL CC 460 6677/5838 Bromley, Kent. Tonight 7.45. Sat 4.30 & 8. Thurs 2.30. JOURNEY'S END By R C Sherriff.

COLLEGIATE THEATRE 01-387 9629. Gordon St. WC1. ALEC McCOWEN and Libby Morris in Gilbert and Sullivan's HMS PINAFORE Singers Company 22 Dec-9 Jan.

COMEDY THEATRE S CC 930 2578 Grp Bkgs 379 6061. Mon-Thurs 8.0. Fri & Sat 8.15 Mat Thurs 3.0. Sat 5.15 Prices: £2.50-£6.50 (not suitable for children). STEAMING By NELL DUNN Nominated for COMEDY of the YEAR SWET 1981 GEORGINA HALE Nominated for comedy performance SWET AWARDS "A comic tour de force" Std. "Overwhelming warm-heartedness and dazzling performances" Gdn. "Funny and touching" D. Exp. "A SEXY, LIFE-AFFIRMING SHOW" Times. Enjoy pre-show supper at Cafe Encore plus tkt for only £8.50. Tel: 930 1894.

COTTESLOE (small auditorium stage — low price tkts). Ton't 7.30 CARITAS new play by Arnold Wesker. Tomor 7.30 ONE WOMAN PLAYS by Dario Fo and Franca Rame (not suitable for children). Ton't 6.00 JOHN DONNE — the man and his work with Patrick Drury as Donne. 45 mins Platform Perf all tkts £1.50.

CRITERION S 930 3216 cc 379 6565. Grp Bkgs 836 3962. Mon to Thur 7.30, Fri & Sat 6.00 & 8.45. Nominated as COMEDY OF THE YEAR 1981. SWET Awards. DARIO FO'S COMEDY CAN'T PAY? WON'T PAY! by the author of "Anarchist" "MAKES YOU GLAD TO BE ALIVE" D. Tel. "GOLDONI MEETS BRIAN RIX. AUDIENCE ROARED WITH REVUE STYLE APPROVAL" S. Tms. "UPROARIOUSLY WELL DIRECTED. GALES OF LAUGHTER" Times. "HILARIOUS BLACK FARCE. MAD PANTOMIME. VERY FUNNY" D. Ex.

DRURY LANE, Theatre Royal CC 836 8108 Opening Feb 4: Prews 1, 2 & 3. AN EVENING'S INTERCOURSE with BARRY HUMPHRIES For 10 weeks only. Book Now.

DUCHESS. S & CC 836 8243. Evgs. 8, Wed 3, Sat. 5.30 & 8.30. Francis Matthews, George Sewell and Lynette Davies in "BEST THRILLER FOR YEARS." THE BUSINESS OF MURDER "AN UNABASHED WINNER." S. Exp. "SENSATIONAL." Times.

DUKE OF YORK'S 836 5122. Credit Cards 836 9837. Grp Sales 379 6061. Eves. 8. Half price mat. Today 3.00. Sat. 5 & 8.15 sharp. (From 30 nov. Evgs 7.45). SIMON CALLOW & PATRICK RYECART in J. P. DONLEAVY'S "BOOZY, BAWDY, SENSUOUS, ANARCHIC AND FUNNY" D. Mail The Beastly Beatitudes of BALTHAZAR B

GARRICK S CC 836 4601. MARTIN JARVIS JUDY GEESON and PETER BLYTHE, "An excellent cast" D. Tel. "highly entertaining, modern comedy"

NATIONAL THEATRE. S CC 928 2252. FOR REPERTOIRE SEE SEPARATE ENTRIES UNDER OLIVIER / LYTTELTON / COTTESLOE. Excellent cheap seats from 10 am day of perf all 3 theatres. Also standby 45 mins before start. Car park. Restaurant

QUEEN'S. CC 01-734 1166. Evgs 8.0. Wed 3.0. Sats 5.15 & 8.30. EDWARD FOX ROBIN BAILEY JAMES GROUT and PRUNELLA SCALES in QUARTERMAINE'S TERMS A new play by SIMON GRAY.

VAUDEVILLE S CC 01-836 9988 Evenings 7.45 Mats. Wed. 2.45, Sat 4.0. DONALD SINDEN DINAH SHERIDAN GWEN WATFORD ELIZABETH COUNSELL in PRESENT LAUGHTER DONALD SINDEN and GWEN WATFORD — 1981 SWET award nominations MUST CLOSE AFTER 300 PERFS, DEC 5

VAUDEVILLE. CC 01-836 9988.

EMPIRE, Leicester Square. 437 1234. Seats bookable for the last evening performance (not late night show). Advance box office open 11am to 7pm Monday to Saturday. TELEPHONE BOOKINGS accepted between 11am and 7pm any day. SHOGUN (A). Sep progs daily 1.00; 4.15; 7.45. Now RITZ Leicester Square. FOR YOUR EYES ONLY (A). Sep progs daily 12.30 (not Suns). 3.00; 5.45; 8.30.

GATE BLOOMSBURY. 1 & 2. 837 8402/1177. Russell Sq. Tb. 1. TRUE CONFESSIONS (AA). 3.0, 5.0, 7.0, 9.0. 2. JUBILEE (X).

BRITISH MUSEUM. GOYA'S PRINTS. Until 24 Jan. HERITAGE OF TIBET. Until 2 May 1982. Wkdys. 10-5. Suns. 2.30-6. Adm. free.

BURLINGTON GALLERY, 10 Burlington Gardens, W1. 734 9228. CHRISTMAS EXHIBITION: Fine Sporting & Topographical prints & caricatures. Until Dec 5th. Weekdays 9.30-5.30. Sats 10-12.

CHRISTOPHER WOOD GALLERY 15 Motcomb St., London, SW1. 01-235 9141. The Japanese influence: British 20th C. Studio Ceramics.

EXHIBITIONS

ART GALLERIES

CINEMAS

Threat of 'civil war' over purge of Labour left

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The Labour Party's Militant Tendency last night threatened a "hurricane" of rank-and-file opposition to any purge of the Trotskyite left.

A statement issued by Mr Peter Taaffe, editor of Militant, warned that civil war would result. He accused those right-wingers who were pressing for an inquiry into Militant of plotting to stab the party in the back. "They are the SDP/Liberal Trojan Horse within the Labour Party".

The violence of the language was surprising, because it followed on the heels of a soft shoe shuffle by the party's national executive committee yesterday with Mr Foot indicating that he would not object to any inquiry into Militant.

The matter is due to be raised at a meeting of the executive's organization committee on December 7.

A spokesman for Militant commented on the executive decision: "We feared the worst, but got the best."

Mr John Golding, of the anti-left camp in the executive, interpreted Mr Foot's words differently.

He said he had been delighted. "Michael Foot is totally prepared for the thing to be looked at afresh", he remarked.

There was, however, considerable scepticism among right-wing MPs last night that the organization committee, under the chairmanship of Mr Eric Heffer, would sanction anything more than an internal party education campaign designed to undermine Militant influence in the constituencies.

Certainly, the executive yesterday reaffirmed its previous rejection of a resolution calling for the fullest possible probe into Militant's aims, objectives, constitution, internal structure, finance and links with overseas bodies.

Mr Foot replied: "There is a case for looking at aspects of them but I am against expulsions."

Mr Taaffe's statement warned: "A hurricane of opposition from Labour Party members, union branches and shop stewards' committees will greet the right's attempt to drive Marxism from the Labour Party."

When the issue was raised in the Shadow Cabinet last night, Mr Heffer was reported to have told his colleagues that the organization committee would carry out a full and thorough inquiry.

But some senior shadow ministers questioned whether Mr Heffer's committee was the appropriate body to carry out such an important task.

□ The Press Association reports: Mr James Callaghan the former Labour Prime Minister said in a lecture in London: "The Party is going through a bad patch. It is not the first time in its history,

He went on: "We must not allow extravagant language, marks of intolerance, or policies that the electorate regard as extreme, to prevent the Labour movement from coming to power and making the vital changes that are needed.



The Princess of Wales and Prince Andrew were among members of the Royal Family who went to the Royal Opera House, last night to see the ballet "Romeo and Juliet."

Heikal release turns a page for Egypt

From Robert Fisk, Cairo, Nov 25

Mohamed Heikal sat on his hotel balcony above the Nile this evening as the sun went down behind the pyramids, and drew heavily on one of his favourite Cuban cigars. In the half-light, you could only just tell that he had grown thinner in prison and that the skin sagged a little unnaturally around his face.

His jacket was rather too large for him and his eyes moved ceaselessly up and down the great river below him as if he could not quite believe that he was no longer in a prison hospital or understand the manner of his release. It was, after all, the first time in modern Egyptian history that a man has been imprisoned on the orders of one President and personally greeted by his successor.

"We were taken to the socialist prosecutor's office for two minutes," he said "someone said 'You're going to the Orouba Palace'. We were driven there in a minibus with sirens wailing and led into a salon and there was President Mubarak.

"He said to us: 'Let us not talk about the past—let us turn over a new page for the sake of Egypt's future'. So I replied: 'The new page has already been turned'."

Mr Heikal was the best known figure among the 31 journalists, politicians and lawyers who regained their freedom today after three months in Cairo's less than opulent Tora prison. A distinguished author and journalist, a close friend of Nasser and a former editor of *Al Ahram*, Mr Heikal was arrested at dawn on September 3 and—with 1,536 other detainees—accused by President Sadat of contributing to sectarian conflict in Egypt.

President Mubarak clearly intended today's releases to symbolize a break with the past and a sign that he does not intend to follow the aggressive and sometimes vengeful domestic policies of his predecessor. According to Dr Fuad Moheiddin, his Deputy Prime Minister, 41 other "politically involved persons" are among the remaining 1,505 inmates. The rest are said to be Muslim and Christian extremists, although no formal charges have been brought against them.

President Mubarak's personal photographer was summoned to the palace to record his meeting with the released prisoners. The President obviously thought his gesture would be received with considerable gratitude and affection. He was right in his judgment. According to Mr Heikal, the President "talked like a man today—I always thought well about him".

Mr Heikal categorically refused to discuss his treatment in prison but his memories of his arrest and interrogation were sharp.

Mr Heikal did not hear about President Sadat's assassination until October 7, the day after the murder. "The director of the prison told me about the killing," he said tonight. "He said to me 'God keep your life'—it is an expression in Arabic—and I thought a relative must have died. I asked what happened and they told me. They said he died after the military parade. Strangely enough, I was moved—I tell you honestly I had tears in my eyes. All I realised was that for 20 years Sadat was a friend."

Three days ago, Mr Heikal was moved to the Kasr El Aini hospital because he was in pain from two stones in his kidneys. But he had already received a clue that his release might be imminent.

Williams set for victory in Crosby

Continued from page 1

decided had resolved instead to support him.

Mr Backhouse, the Labour candidate, said bravely yesterday that because of the split in the anti-Socialist vote he was sure that there would be a maximum turnout of the Labour vote.

But all across the constituency Conservative voters on the doorsteps and in the shopping centres were showing signs of doubt, while Labour voters were saying that a vote for Mrs Williams offered the best chance of giving the Government a fright.

Whatever the cause of the high level of support for the alliance there is new evidence that it is growing steadily and all over the country. Analysis in this week's *New Statesman* magazine of local authority by-elections in the past five weeks shows that alliance candidates are winning two out of three seats which they have contested.

What is more, the results suggest that the performance of alliance candidates has improved after each by-election success or near success, presumably helped by the national publicity.

Out of 57 local by-elections fought since the victory at Croydon North-west five weeks ago the Liberals have gained 20 and the SDP 14, each party supporting the other.

From mid-May after the local elections until the Warrington by-election in July, the success rate of alliance candidates in local by-elections was 23 per cent. Between Warrington, between mid July and October, it rose to 45 per cent and since October and the Croydon by-election the success rate has been 67 per cent.

So, taken together, the evidence of the local elections, the parliamentary by-elections and the opinion polls all similarly suggest a steady advance.

Yesterday in a last effort to rally his supporters Mr Butcher offered a "final election special" leaflet with what he called his action points to help industry provide jobs. His recipe included keeping inflation down, and cutting government borrowing, and keeping rates and public sector prices under tighter control.

Frank Johnson in Crosby

Fresh, fluent, brighteyed, confident—insufferable

By last night the candidates had made the last speech, negotiated the last U-turn, slipped on the last banana skin, terrorized the last old people's home. Peace had returned to Crosby after three weeks. The by-election campaign was over. Voting is today.

The fight ended with one final atrocity. The 83,000 voters were due to be bombarded with leaflets even as they slept last night. The Tories were intending to put theirs through doors around midnight and the Social Democrats to follow at about 5 am with a document cheerily beginning: "Good Morning!" (they *would*). With luck, these operations will have led to canvassers being mistaken for late-revelling husbands and hit over the head with rolling pins or appearing in court this morning charged with various nocturnal offences.

The closing 48 hours of the campaign produced Mr Michael Foot. His party's candidate, Mr John Backhouse, has no chance of winning. Nonetheless Mr Foot made the same speech he would have made in a marginal or in the House of Commons. This was partly because Mr Foot these days only has one speech. That does not mean that it is a bad speech, merely that it is by now a famous one.

It consists, for those readers who have not yet heard it, of half an hour about economics during which Mr Foot appears to be talking in his sleep. He hates economics. For the final quarter of an hour, however, he perks up as he explains how it is always Labour which has saved the nation at times of crisis.

In that alternating blaring and whispering that is the basis of his oratorial style, he explains: "We SAVED the COUNTRY in the SECOND World WAR"—presumably a reference to the fact that Labour voted against Chamberlain in the Norway Debate of 1940, rather than to the fact that it did not vote for conscription, and other warlike measures in the years immediately before.

He rambles on, changing the subject, stalling for time. You can almost see that old brain debating which other historic crisis it should chance its luck with next as one of Labour's rescue jobs. Agincourt? Waterloo? Harold Wilson? On this occasion, he did get round to a second crisis. But it turned out to be essentially the same one.

"We saved the country at the 1945 general election... That is, after the SECOND World WAR." His speech was safely home. He sat down to polite applause. There were many young people in the audience who were perhaps hearing the well-loved speech for the first time. Hearing it thus must be like a young person's first acquaintance with one of the improving classics, such as Moby Dick: unintelligible.

Next morning—that is, yesterday—Mrs Shirley Williams appeared for her last press conference. She was fresh, bright-eyed, confident, well-briefed, fluent—in a word, insufferable. They will learn to love it as they grow older.

"You all seem rather tired", she told us—still more maddeningly. It was true our questions were slow coming. But by yesterday she had demoralized us. She would not expose her policies—not so much as a glimpse of an ankle of a policy, let alone a thigh.

The much-abused conservative, Mr Butcher, has committed himself to all sorts of policies. Only a few have been opportunistically popular. The others have been the Government's. Sometimes he has been badly briefed but that makes him much less suspicious a figure than Mrs Williams.

She is always well briefed, but ignores the policies. Generalized goodwill is her line. Yesterday her campaigners produced two leaflets: one for the constituency's more proletarian areas, the other for the bourgeois rest. The prol one denounced "the record of the Tory Sefton Council" in various allegedly horrendous cuts. The other concerned itself with more genteel matters such as mortgages and interest rates, only stopping short of lamenting the shortage of servants. You have got to hand it to her.

Yoko to sue Lord Grade

Paul McCartney and Yoko Ono are to sue Lord Grade's ATV Music Corporation for alleged breach of trust, they announced yesterday. The move follows the failure of the ex-Beatle's attempt to buy back the rights to all the Beatles' hits.

Lord Grade turned down his offer of more than £21m for the copyrights last week. McCartney and Yoko, John Lennon's widow, are thought to have negotiated secretly with Lord Grade in New York.

Lord Grade paid £10m in 1969 for Northern Songs which owns the copyrights to all the songs. He turned down McCartney because he wanted to sell the whole of the corporation's music publishing division, not just "part of its catalogue".

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

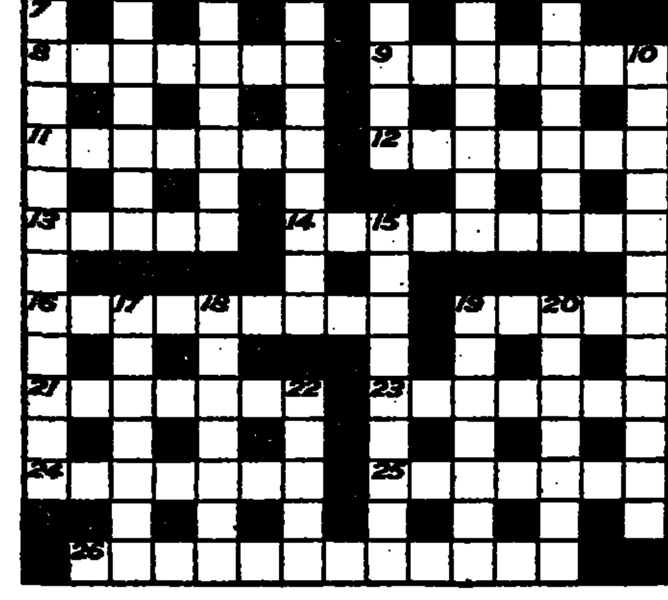
Tomorrow's events

The Queen holds investiture, 11.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Chancellor of Salford University, visits the university, 9.30, and Experimental Wildfowl Reserve, Sevenoaks, Kent, 2.30.

Princess Anne opens the City of Edinburgh District Council slaughterhouse and meat plant at Gorgie, 10, and stable block and club room of the Drum Riding for the Disabled Trust at Gilmerton, 2.30.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 15,690



ACROSS

1 A case of simultaneous hit and run (8, 4).
8 A Sheridan character, we hear, is coming (7).
9 His love is no end older (7).
11 Monica's crafty (7).
12 Copper and gold invested in free insurance for sky-divers (3-4).
13 Many coming to that Roman city in France (5).
14 Those who do so should remove all traces, etc (9).
16 An emendator? A Welsher, rather (9).
19 Sharp girl's given a start by this instrument (5).
21 Transport I catch to this meeting of governors (7).
23 Sound quality? Pound the old tambourine (7).
24 Comparatively spruce, the Vicar of Bray (7).
25 It looks grand in feature on hair-style (7).
26 Important man's link with the Star of Bethlehem? (7, 5).

DOWN

1 A shady put-up job (7).
2 Some interest perhaps concerning the meeting-place (7).
3 Burnt offering arranged at upper-class school (9).
4 Tree one in a hundred with some eminence (5).
5 No conscientious reader, the master (7).
6 Beaten away, finished (7).
7 Madam let a car crash into this animal (9, 3).
10 Settlers, naturally — but not of tailors' bills (6, 6).
15 Maybe either state is unorthodox (9).
17 After a month anger becomes feverish (7).
18 Pack-drill? Not for such a one (7).
19 Call about a member doing a swindle (7).
20 Scholar right to admit one in the Ruddigore gallery (7).
22 Go round Piedmont's second — no, first — city (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 15,689.

Exhibitions

Brideshead Revisited exhibition, National Theatre, South Bank, 10 am- 11 pm.

Post-Modern works, Air Gallery, 6-8 Rosebery Avenue, London, 7.30.

Watercolours by Roxby Bott, Gallery Thirty Three, High Street, Billingshurst, Sussex, 9-5.30.

Lectures, talks

Audio-visual programme by Patrick Caulfield, 12; reading by Gill Cohen and Cecily Lowenthal, "Love and the Pre-Raphaelites", Gallery 15, Tate Gallery, 1.

"The Basques and the Catalans" Prof Sir Robert Birley, City University, Northampton Square, London, 1.

"Electricity in London" Brian Bowels, Museum of London, London Wall, 1.10.

"Early Christian Art", Anne Pearson, British Museum, 11.30.

Rubens, "Autumn landscape with a view of Het Steen", Colin Wiggins, National Gallery, Lower Floor Theatre, 1.

Music

Organ recital, Christopher Dearnley, St Paul's Cathedral, 12.30.

Recital by Eden and Tamir piano duet master class at Guildhall School of Music and Drama, Barbican, 4.30.

Festival of Okinawa, Commonwealth Arts Centre, Kensington High Street, 7.30.

Northern Sinfonia, Queen Elizabeth Hall, London, 7.45.

Walks

"A London Village"—Chelsea, meet Sloane Square Underground, 11. "An Historic Pub Walk, Old Bailey" meet St Paul's Underground, 7.30 pm.

Poetry reading

Peter Redgrove reading "The Apple Broadcast" and other new poems, Arts Council Shop, 8 Long Acre, London, 1.

Last chance to see . . .

Oil paintings by Pascale Maes, Holford Gallery, 34 Tavistock Street, London, 10-6. Work by students of the Royal Academy Schools, Royal Academy of Arts, Piccadilly, 10-5.30. European photography exhibition, National Theatre, 10 am-11 pm.

Sporting fixtures

Snooker: UK Professional Championship, Preston Guild Hall.

Racing: Meetings at Haydock Park (1.0) and Wincanton (12.15).

Sport on TV

ITV: 4.45 World Gymnastics Championships 1981.

Today's anniversaries

William Cowper was born at Great Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire, 1731. John McAdam, "macadamizer" of roads, died at Moffat, Dumfriesshire, 1836; Coventry Patmore died at Lymington, Hampshire, 1896.

The Times list of best-selling books

Paperbacks

Brideshead Revisited	Evelyn Waugh	Penguin	£2.50
Paint	John Fitzmaurice Mills	BBC	£2.75
Giles 35		Express Newspapers	£1.35
Unreliable Memoirs	Clive James	Picador	£1.50
Not 1982		Faber	£2.95
The French Lieutenant's Woman	John Fowles	Granada	£1.95
Eavesdroppings	Nigel Rees	Unwin Paperbacks	£1.25
101 Uses of a Dead Cat	Simon Bond	Eyre Methuen	£2.25
Earthly Powers	Anthony Burgess	Penguin	£2.50
Sugar and Spice	Ronnie Barker	Hodder & Stoughton	£4.50

The Times list is based on trade sales through Hammick's to 400 bookshops and verified retail sales through Hammick's bookshops and 20 others.

Auctions today

Bonhams, Montpelier Street: Continental paintings, 11; English and Continental furniture, 2.30. Christie's, King Street: claret and white bordeaux, 11; late eighteenth and nineteenth century Continental drawings, 11. Christie's, South Kensington: Oriental works of art, 10.30; European ceramics, 2; cameras and photographic equipment, 2. Phillips, Blenheim Street: textiles, lace and costumes, 11; postage stamps, 11. Sotheby's, Bond Street: Nineteenth century Continental watercolours and drawings, 2.30. Sotheby's, Belgravia: silver, objects of virtu including walking sticks, 11.

Roads

The North: M6: Lanes closed between Warrington exits, delays. A19(T): Stockton Road interchange, Middlesbrough slip roads closed, diversion. A6: Windsor Bridge, Salford, delays.

Wales and the West: M5: Junction 17 and 18 (Bristol): Only outside lane open southbound, two-way flow northbound. A40/A449: Two-way traffic on one carriageway through tunnel, near Monmouth. A338: Diversion, Fountain roundabout, Christchurch town centre. A5: Delays at Ogwen Pass between Holyhead and Betws-y-Coed.

Scotland: A92: Kircaldy to Inverkeithing road, reconstruction at junction with A987 (west of Aberdour). A1: Delays at Penmanshiel, Berwickshire. A80: Delays 10.30-2 pm at Mollinsburn on Glasgow-Stirling section.

Midlands: A449: Ross on Wye, road closures from 3 pm. A607: Brock Bridge closed at Queniborough between Leicester and Melton Mowbray, diversion.

Information supplied by the AA.

Posting dates

Last recommended date for posting airmail Christmas packets and parcels to Europe and Scandinavia is December 3. For cards and letters: December 7.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debates on Liberal motions on law and order and on damaging effects of high interest rates. Lords (3): Boxing Bill, second reading. Debate on cuts in BBC's external services.

The papers

It would be easy to find fault with some of Lord Scarman's findings, says the Daily Mirror, but they add up to one of the great social documents of our time. The report praises the police for the way in which they dealt with the riots, but they were dealing with violence they had done much to provoke. If the report is put on the shelf it will gather not dust, but blood.

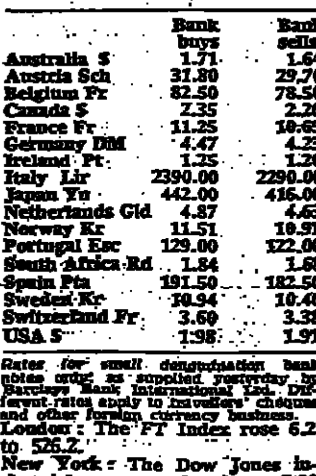
The Washington Post says that in the Reagan circle there is a strong desire to ease, by political and diplomatic means, the terrible tensions building in Central America.

La Stampa sums up the Bonn meeting with the headlines: "Brezhnev and Schmidt firm on divergent positions".

On the "day of action" in Ulster, the Süddeutsche Zeitung speaks of the "growing suspicion" that Paisley's ultimate aim is an independent Ulster, financed by Europe and ruled by himself.

The Neue Ruhr Zeitung sharply criticizes the Protestant leader. Northern Ireland needs men with intelligence not agitators like Paisley, it says.

The Pound



	Bank buys	Bank sells
Australia $	1.71	1.64
Austria Sch	31.80	29.70
Belgium Fr	82.50	78.50
Canada $	2.35	2.26
France Fr	11.25	10.65
Germany DM	4.47	4.23
Ireland Pt	1.25	1.20
Italy Lir	2390.00	2290.00
Japan Yn	442.00	416.00
Netherlands Gld	4.87	4.63
Norway Kr	11.51	10.91
Portugal Esc	129.00	122.00
South Africa Rd	1.84	1.68
Spain Pta	191.50	182.50
Sweden Kr	10.94	10.40
Switzerland Fr	3.60	3.38
USA $	1.98	1.91

Rates for small denomination bank notes only as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

London: The FT Index rose 6.2 to 526.2.

New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed up 7.90 at 878.14.

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED 1981

Printed and published by Times Newspapers Limited, P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ, England. Telephone: 01-837 1234. Telex: 264971. Thursday, November 26, 1981. Registered as a Newspaper at the Post Office.

Weather

Troughs of low pressure will move quickly E across all areas.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, Central, E, SW, Central N England, East Anglia, Midlands, S Wales: Mostly cloudy with occasional rain in places, becoming clearer and drier later; wind mostly SW, moderate, increasing fresh to strong for a time; max temp 10C (50F).

Channel Islands: Mostly cloudy with occasional rain or drizzle; wind SW, moderate, increasing fresh to strong; max temp 11C (52F).

N Wales, NW, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man: Mostly cloudy with occasional rain at first, becoming brighter and drier during afternoon; wind SW, fresh to strong; max temp 10C (50F).

Borders, Edinburgh and Dundee, Aberdeen: Mostly cloudy with rain at first, becoming brighter with showers during afternoon; wind W or SW, fresh to strong; max temp 9C (48F).

SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Mostly cloudy with rain at first, becoming brighter with occasional showers during morning; wind SW, fresh or strong, veering W and increasing locally gale later; max temp 9C (48F).

Outlook for Friday and Saturday: Sunny intervals and showers, mostly frequent and wintry at times in N, becoming colder again.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Wind SW, fresh, locally strong; sea rough. Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind SW, fresh, increasing strong, locally gale; sea rough, becoming very rough. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind SW to W, strong to gale; sea rough, becoming very rough.

Sun rises: 7.36 am. Sun sets: 3.59 pm. Moon rises: 7.4 am. Moon sets: 4.21 pm.

New Moon: 2.38 pm.

Lighting up time

London 4.29 pm to 7.8 am
Bristol 4.39 pm to 7.17 am
Edinburgh 4.19 pm to 7.42 am
Manchester 4.28 pm to 7.26 am
Penzance 4.56 pm to 7.24 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	r	5	41	Guernsey	c	8	46
Birmingham	c	5	41	Inverness	c	1	34
Blackpool	c	7	45	Jersey	r	8	46
Bristol	c	6	43	London	c	4	39
Cardiff	c	5	41	Manchester	f	5	41
Edinburgh	c	5	41	Newcastle	c	4	39
Glasgow	c	4	39	Ronaldsway	c	7	45

London

Temp: max, 6 am to 6 pm, 6C (43F); min, 6 pm to 6 am, 3C (37F). Humidity: 6 pm, 79 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.03in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 7.8hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,030.5 millibars, steady.

1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

Satellite predictions

Figures give time of visibility, where rising, maximum elevation, and direction of setting. Asterisk denotes entering or leaving eclipse.

MANCHESTER: Cosmos 236R: 05.23-05.26; ESE*; 70ESE; ESE and 06.57-07.02; W; 25SW; S. Ayrobhata R: 06.12-06.18; SSW; 30SSE; E. Salyut 6: 17.30-17.35; W; 60S; ESE*.

Predictions supplied by Earth Satellite Unit, Aston University.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded

b—blue sky; bc—blue sky & cloud; c—cloudy; o—overcast; f—fog; d—drizzle; h—hail; m—mist; r—rain; s—snow; th—thunderstorm; p—showers; pr—periodical rain with snow. Wind speed in mph.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	1.35	7.1	1.49	7.0
Aberdeen	12.50	4.0	1.12	4.1
Avonmouth	7.01	12.7	7.14	12.5
Belfast	10.51	3.3	11.01	3.4
Cardiff	6.46	11.8	6.59	11.6
Devonport	5.24	5.5	5.38	5.4
Dover	10.47	6.6	11.09	6.5
Falmouth	4.54	5.3	5.08	5.2
Glasgow	12.21	4.9	1.00	4.9
Harwich	11.41	3.9	11.59	3.9
Holyhead	10.03	5.5	10.19	5.4
Hull	5.58	7.1	6.18	7.2
Ilfracombe	5.36	8.8	5.51	8.8
Leith	2.13	5.3	2.30	5.3
Liverpool	11.02	9.0	11.17	8.8
Lowestoft	9.05	2.4	9.35	2.5
Margate	11.47	4.7		
Milford Haven	5.51	6.6	6.07	6.6
Newquay	4.42	6.6	4.48	6.6
Oban	5.27	3.9	5.27	3.9
Penzance	4.20	5.6	4.53	5.5
Portland	6.44	2.1	6.54	2.0
Portsmouth	11.09	4.7	11.32	4.6
Shoreham	10.51	6.0	11.11	5.9
Southampton	10.40	4.4	10.59	4.4
Swansea	6.03	9.3	6.18	9.2
Tees	3.17	5.3	3.34	5.3
Wltn-on-th-Nze	11.29	4.1	11.47	4.1

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarborough	0.7	.01	5	41	Snow	Southport	0.8	.11	7	45	Cloudy
Bridlington	0.2	.01	5	41	Shower	Blackpool	1.1	.12	8	46	Showers
Cromer	0.2	—	5	41	Cloudy	Morecambe	0.8	.18	8	46	Showers
Lowestoft	0.4	—	5	41	Cloudy	Douglas	1.8	.04	7	45	Rain
Clacton	3.1	—	5	41	Sun ints	Aldergrove	—	.01	7	45	Rain
Margate	1.8	—	6	43	Cloudy	Eskdalemuir	—	.01	5	41	Sleet
Penzance	3.0	—	11	52	Sun ints	Prestwick	—	.13	8	46	Sleet
Guernsey	—	.02	10	50	Rain	Abbotsinch	0.1	.04	5	41	Sleet
Scilly Isles	4.4	—	11	52	Sun pds	Tiree	—	.28	9	48	Rain
Ilfracombe	1.1	.09	9	48	Rain	Stornoway	—	.14	4	39	Rain
Tenby	—	.08	9	48	Rain	Lerwick	0.2	.35	3	37	Hail
Anglesey	0.1	.06	9	48	Rain	Wick	2.2	.08	3	37	Sun ints
Colwyn Bay	3.3	.10	8	46	Sun ints	Kinloss	1.5	.08	2	36	Cloudy

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sl, sleet; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	16	61	Cologne	c	4	39	Los Angeles	s	17	63	Rhodes	s	18	64
Akrotiri	s	21	70	Copenhagen	sl	1	34	Luxembourg	f	1	34	Rome	f	16	61
Alexandria	f	22	72	Corfu	f	17	63	Madrid	f	14	57	Salzburg	c	2	36
Algiers	f	20	68	Dallas	s	23	73	Majorca	f	19	66	San Francisco			
Amsterdam	c	6	43	Dublin	c	7	45	Malaga	s	19	66	Sao Paulo	c	23	73
Athens	s	19	66	Dubrovnik	f	15	59	Malta	f	19	66	Stockholm	sn	−2	28
Barcelona	c	17	63	Faro	s	25	77	Miami	s	25	77	Strasbourg	s	6	43
Beirut	s	21	70	Florence	f	13	55	Milan	s	13	55	Tangier	s	20	68
Belgrade	f	6	43	Frankfurt	r	4	39	Munich	f	2	36	Tel Aviv	s	24	75
Berlin	c	4	39	Funchal	f	21	70	Montreal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]